



"Elephints a-pilin' teak,
In the sludgy, squidgy creek,
Where the silence 'ung that 'eavy
You was 'arf afraid to speak!"
—Kipling's "Mandalay"

ELEPHANTS

The elephant is man's most intelligent helper. But—consider this interesting comparison:



Two million elephants could not do the work now being done by General Electric Company motors. Whatever the work to be done, whether it needs the power of an elephant or the force of a man's arm, there is a General Electric motor that will do it faithfully for a lifetime at a cost of a few cents an hour.

An elephant is much larger than the electric motor of a "yarder" or logging machine. The "yarder" has the power of twenty elephants; it handles clusters of logs; it works dependably, twenty-four hours at a stretch, if necessary.

Twenty elephants would eat daily 10,000 pounds of green

food, which a corps of attendants must gather. A motor "eats" nothing but electricity, supplied at the throw of a switch.

So our own iron elephants are better; and the place for flesh-and-blood elephants is in the jungle or in museums. Some day the museums will also exhibit wash-tubs and old-fashioned irons, and all the other household and industrial tools whose work can be done by motors so much better and at so little cost.

GENERAL ELECTRIC

THE OBERLIN ALUMNI MAGAZINE

Member of Alumni Magazines, Associated

Published Monthly, Except in August and September, by
THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF OBERLIN COLLEGE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

President—Cleveland R. Cross, '03
First Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Agnes W. Mastick, '02
Second Vice-Pres.—Louis E. Hart, '93
Recording Sec'y.—Esther C. Andrews, '12

Treasurer—Howard L. Rawdon, '04
Councillor—Mrs. Laura S. Price, '93
Councillor—Edwin W. Brouse, '01
Chairman of Alumnae Affiliation Committee—Mrs. Mary P. Milikan, '93

JOHN G. OLMSTEAD, '06
Secretary of The Alumni Association
Editor of The Alumni Magazine
Men's Building, Oberlin, Ohio

SUBSCRIPTIONS—Per year for United States and Canada and including Membership in the Alumni Association, \$3.50; elsewhere, \$3.75. Subscription alone, \$2.50 and \$2.75, as above. Single copies, 25 cents.
Communications intended for publication should be sent to Alumni Office, Oberlin, Ohio. They should be in hand before the 15th to insure attention for the issue of the succeeding month.
Remittances and advertising copy should be sent to the same address. Checks should be made payable to "The Alumni Association of Oberlin College."

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office, Oberlin, Ohio, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Oberlin Dry Cleaning Co.

(Opposite Postoffice)

Best and Quickest Service

All Work Done in Our Own Plant

Twelve-hour Service if Necessary

Evening Gowns and Dress Suits Given

Special Attention.

PHONE 181

AUTO SERVICE

IF YOU ARE
INTERESTED IN

Oberlin Real Estate

It is Always

J. L. EDWARDS

OBERLIN, OHIO

If you need anything from a

Drug Store

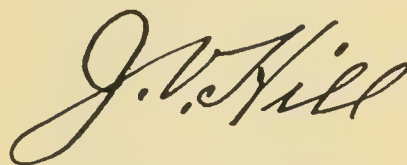
Try

TOBIN'S

25 West College Street

We are Agents for

Crane's, DeKlyn's, and Liggett's
CHOCOLATES



"On College Street"

SELLS

Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

THE JOHN LERSCH CO.

ELYRIA, OHIO

*EVERYTHING IN DRY GOODS—LADIES'
AND CHILDREN'S WEARING
APPAREL*

The right styles at the right time and at the right prices.

Mail Orders Given Special Attention

RIVERS

C. Ross, Proprietor

Always the Best in

SHOE
REPAIRING

SHOE
SHINING

40 South Main St.
OBERLIN, OHIO

"You Will Be Interested To Know"

What is Happening on the Campus at Oberlin

[Secretary George M. Jones, who is Chairman of the general faculty committee on Commencement, has been asked to use this page of the Magazine this month, to make a preliminary announcement about the unusual and special plans for Commencement, June 17-21.—W. F. B.]

Preliminary Announcement Concerning Commencement

The 1927 Commencement would, in the natural course of events, be of unusual importance, because it will be the last Commencement in the active presidency of *Henry Churchill King*. For this reason alone there will be a very unusual number of Alumni and former students back for the occasion.



There is an added reason why you should begin to plan at once for these special days, June 17-21: Monday, June 20, is to be "*President's Day*," and, while all the details have not been worked out, we are able to promise you a worth while program on that day, which will be an extension of, and addition to, the ordinary Commencement exercises. The entire day will be devoted to recognition of the life and service of President King. We are sure that the program which is being prepared will appeal to all of the returning Alumni.

Participation in the exercises of *Alumni Day* (Saturday, June 18) will be on a much more extensive scale than heretofore. The Alumni parade, for example, will be participated in by all returning classes, irrespective of quinquennial celebrations, and by the business men and citizens of Oberlin and neighboring cities as well.

The *Commencement Exercises* will be on Tuesday, June 21, and it is perhaps sufficient at this time to say that Dean Roscoe Pound, of the Harvard Law School, will make the address.

RESERVE THE DATES NOW, AND MAKE CERTAIN THAT YOU CAN BE HERE FOR THESE COMMENCEMENT DAYS, JUNE 17-21, WHEN THE ENTIRE OBERLIN FAMILY WILL DELIGHT IN HONORING PRESIDENT KING.

George M. Jones

The Oberlin Alumni Magazine

VOLUME XXIII, No. 7

OBERLIN, OHIO, APRIL, 1927

The random attacks of individuals upon the existing collegiate system are frequently beside the mark, but the studied work of faculty, alumni and student committees that are evaluating their colleges are for the most part helpful and constructive. The Undergraduate Committee reports of Dartmouth and Harvard have been given widespread comment. Now comes the "Report of an Unofficial Committee of Undergraduates," of the University of Nebraska upon The College of Arts and Sciences. It is divided into three parts, (1) Purpose of the College, (2) Criticism, (3) Proposals and Suggestions. We commend it for study by any board of trustees or faculty whose purpose is to maintain a liberal arts college.

Its opening sentence is in line with a recent recommendation of Oberlin's alumni committee on How May The College Test Its Product. It reads, "The Arts College should have a clear and adequate definition of purpose. Without such a definition, it is impossible to discuss curriculum, methods or requirements."

Further on it says, "The College lacks a clear and adequate definition of purpose. The statement now appearing in the catalog is neither definite nor adequate. It pictures the Arts College as a place where the student may take about what he wishes and a place where he will never be out of contact with the practical and vocational. In any case, there is not a consciousness among students and faculty of a definite purpose in the College. This leads to confusion. Students wander, and take courses that do not have any significance as a whole. Teachers tend to make their courses ends in themselves, not parts of a well-connected, complete college course. It is impossible to estimate the wasted time and effort, the mis-education, that results from this confusion."

In the final section it suggests, "The purpose of the College should be stated clearly and completely. It should not only be printed in the catalog, but also become definite in the minds of students and teachers. High schools should have it in printed form so that prospective students may really understand the purpose of the non-professional college of the university. Freshmen should read and discuss it before registering, or in the first semester, so that they will know just what they are entering and what is expected of them. Instruction in the purpose of the Arts-College and the meaning of a liberal education might well form a part of any freshman lecture or orientation course. *The curriculum should be built around the statement of purpose so that the aims of the college will be attained by an organized curriculum.*"

Much more to the point might be quoted and reference might also be made to Dr. Mosher's article in the March issue of the Oberlin Alumni Magazine which emphasized the same point.

Why should not a prospective student know the plan and purpose of Oberlin as a college and make his decision for or against Oberlin in light of that knowledge? Why should there not be a clear statement of the plan and purpose of Oberlin as a college around which a curriculum may be built and toward which a unified faculty might work? Why should young alumni of Oberlin look

back upon their college career with the feeling that Oberlin had not given them what they had expected, largely because the college had not made it clear at the beginning as to what the student should expect?

A group of freshmen in a western institution when recently asked for what they had come to college, gave such answers as these: "To have a good time. To play football. To find a man to marry. To get ahead socially. To get a good job when through. To please the old man."

Maybe the plan and purpose of a college embodying the educational would have meant nothing to these young people, but if they had been confronted at the beginning of their college course with a clear and concise statement of the intent of the institution, the college would at least be absolved from any later misunderstanding and perchance the new students would have changed some of their ideas.

The annual visitation of representatives of Big Business to our college is on. Oberlin is having its share of seekers after "outstanding men" and "potential executives." And as usual some of the seniors appear prompt and nervous for the interview and others nonchalantly breeze in a half hour late or do not show up at all at the appointed time. The few with poise as well as ability arrive on the dot, listen attentively, ask intelligent questions and give thoughtful consideration to any proposition.

On the whole Big Business is sold on the college man. The large corporations have definite training methods that lead the young collegians rapidly through departments and processes. In a recent paper Mr. R. E. Doherty, Consulting Engineer of the General Electric Co., speaks of a training period of three and a half years in his organization. "During this period there is a decided taper in the number of men who flow through the established courses, this taper being due both to weeding out and to the selection of men who, while en route, show aptitude and desire for a particular line of work." The college man is given every opportunity to make good.

In lesser corporations the training is usually not so well planned nor as thorough, and probably a large number of boys drop out and try something else.

There is no doubt that the college training has developed the student capacity and broadened his outlook so that he should make more rapid progress, even along technical lines, than the non-college boy.

But the first few years are years of adjustment that are not always easy on the nerves of the new employee nor the older employer. Unless the employer has some of the teacher in his make-up and a fair amount of sympathy with the young there is bound to be misunderstanding, the employer laying it up to the college education and the employee talking about soulless corporations and man drivers.

It is to help make this adjustment as smooth as possible that the large corporations have their special training departments headed by men who understand the state of mind of the young collegian and who can interpret Big Business to him and him to Big Business.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

With a Trowel

Mr. Sinclair Lewis has been keeping bad company—I mean, of course, bad literary company. At least I can explain in no other way the artistic inferiority of his latest novel, “Elmer Gantry,” to “Arrowsmith.” There is, obviously, another explanation, namely, that “Arrowsmith” was not so good as I thought it and that my taste has improved in the past two years; but this seems unlikely at my time of life. I confess that appearances are against me. It is pretty nearly incredible that a man capable of the enormities of “Elmer Gantry” could really have written the book that I took “Arrowsmith” to be. But I can not re-read it to find out, and so I take refuge in the bad-company hypothesis.

It is significant, from my point of view, that the new novel is dedicated to Mr. Mencken, “with profound admiration.” It has the authentic “note” of The American Mercury, that forced, strident, blaring note—I am aware that I am using the word in two senses—which sounds so loud and so ugly in ears attuned to a subtler music. Moreover, I am sure that I find in it traces of the Dreiser manner. Mr. Lewis has learned, for example, to say “amour” instead of love—not *an* amour, but amour. He has come to use the word *flair* as Mr. Dreiser uses it, though he spells it better. *Flair*, by the way, seems to be a favorite in the new-art circles of literature. It adds an exotic touch, a flavor of Gallicism very grateful to sophisticated palates, though it is not a flavor that I should have expected Mr. Lewis to care for. He speaks also of “exhausting” knowledge, when he means “exhaustive,” he calls his hero “a young evangel,” and he alludes to the “crime of Nadab and Abihu in putting strange fire in their censurers.” This is not quite what he means, though, oddly enough, it is what the city of New York seems to be trying to do.

These are small matters, of course, when compared with Mr. Dreiser’s triumphs of inaccuracy, but they show promise. Mr. Lewis has thoroughly acquired, however, Mr. Dreiser’s taste for strange verbs. The people of this book rarely speak. They crow or quack or grate or gurgle or grunt or boom or twang or snarl or trumpet or carol or chant or intone or thrill or rumble or glow or breathe or sniff or cheer or snort or yammer. This is the sign-manual of the Dreiser school, and it marks Mr. Lewis as “sealed of the tribe.” Furthermore, there are pages that the master himself might have written. To doubters I commend the seventh section of the ninth chapter. This scene, especially the close of it, would hardly have been so violently impossible if “An American Tragedy” had not set so high a standard in this kind of writing.

It is open to persons who disagree with me to suggest that my objection to the book is based not upon its style, but its subject-matter, but this would be a mistake. I have no tenderness for charlatans, whether in the church or out of it. It is impossible, in my judgment, to be too severe upon the Ganttrys and the Sharon Falconers and all the pseudo-clerical rabble that move, somewhat

stiffly, across Mr. Lewis’s pages. My difficulty is that I remember a book, more than thirty years old now, that treated the same subject, but in how different a manner! I mean Harold Frederic’s “The Damnation of Theron Ware.” Let any grown-up person with some experience of literature and life read that book and defend the Dreiser-Lewis method if he can. The truth is that “Elmer Gantry” is not a novel, but a pamphlet, and Mr. Lewis’ method is the method not of the artist, but the pamphleteer—acid, excessive, unconvincing, the method of caricature, the method of burlesque. I grant that Harold Frederic had not his advantages, nor his provocation. He had never heard of Billy Sunday nor Mrs. McPherson nor the Scopes trial. He had provocations of his own, but they fed and did not stifle the flame of his art. Nor did he allow them to disturb his humane, philosophic attitude towards the comedy that he was portraying. His characters, like Mr. Lewis’s, are ignorant, insincere, self-deceived, unscrupulous, but they are human beings. Mr. Lewis’s are types—as typical as the Vice of a mediaeval morality, but less real. They are conceived in a kind of frenzy of disgust at what they represent. They have, with but two exceptions, no single redeeming human quality—I mean, of course, artistically redeeming. Shakespeare felt obliged to give even Richard III a sense of humor, but Mr. Lewis’s clerical monsters have not a qualifying grace. Of his two exceptions, one is a German professor of Hebrew and Greek in the Mizpah Theological Seminary, where Gantry was trained. He, it appears, “was one of the dozen authentic scholars in all the theological institutions of America,” and he was so scrupulous, or so timid, that he waited four months before he confessed to his favorite pupil that atheist would perhaps be a sounder name for himself than agnostic. His pupil, Shallard, who is Mr. Lewis’s other human creature, had his undergraduate training at Oberlin, where the faculty “enriched and interpreted” for him “the Christian testimony to be found in Plautus, Homer, calculus, basket-ball, and the history of the French Revolution.” But he had in his room copies of Wordsworth, Tennyson, Browning, Longfellow, and the Imitation of Christ, and this perhaps explains his eminence among Mr. Lewis’s ignoramuses and illiterates. But Shallard’s poets did not save him in a religious world that is ruled by Ganttrys and their lay henchmen. Not even the fact that he had introduced his congregations to such books as “Ethan Frome” and “Père Goriot” and “Touy-Bungay” (*sic*) and Renan’s “Jesus” availed him for ecclesiastical righteousness.

This is the best that Mr. Lewis can do in the way of convincing, human characters among all the clergy of all the faiths. The rest, without exception, are ignorant or vicious or brutal. His “hero” is all three. Arrowsmith was a kind of cad, but he was an engaging cad. Even “Georgie” Babbitt had his points, but Elmer Gantry has none. He is an ecclesiastical Babbitt gone bad,

(Continued on Page 19)

Sits as Judge in \$35,000,000 Law Suit

Ernest H. Van Fossan, '09, Who Started His Career as College Debater, Helps Decide Great Tax Case

During the past two months the press of the nation has been filled with echoes of the famous Ford Stock Tax cases, embodying the appeals of Senator Couzens, the estates of J. F. and H. E. Dodge, and others from the assessment by the Government of additional taxes. The amount involved, some thirty-five millions in taxes, alone would have made it noteworthy as one of the greatest lawsuits ever tried in the world, but in addition it has been a constant source of interest by the daily revelations of the almost incredible history of the Ford Motor Company.

The particular thing that occasions its mention here is the fact that one of the three judges in this epoch-making case is an Oberlin man, Ernest H. Van Fossan, of the Class of 1909, and it is to give some further facts as to the interesting career of Judge Van Fossan that this article is written.

After finishing his work in Oberlin, where he was one of the members of the famous debate team, consisting of "Jimmy, Joe, and Van," (the other members being James T. Brand, '09, of Marshfield, Oregon, and Rev. Joel B. Hayden, '09, of Cleveland, and the team having been unanimously victorious over Ohio Wesleyan in the first debate held in Finney Chapel), Judge Van Fossan went to Columbia University, where he achieved the degrees of A.M. and LL. B. in 1913. Like most Oberlin men in graduate schools, he earned his course by extra-curricular work, his field being that of a physical instructor in the College of the City of New York. During his first year at Columbia, Judge Van Fossan found time to be a member of the "All Oberlin" Debate team, which represented Columbia against the University of Pennsylvania, the others being Neil W. McGill, '07, of Cleveland, and Robert H. Rice, '08, of Ellyria.

Upon graduation Judge Van Fossan returned to Ohio to practice and became a member of the firm of Billingsley, Moore & Van Fossan, of Lisbon, Ohio, (the oldest law firm in Ohio, having been founded in 1832 and having had an unbroken existence to the present day).

Nearly four years of active practice had passed when war was declared on Germany on April 6, 1917. Judge Van Fossan closed his law books and joined the First Officers' Training Camp at Fort Benjamin Harrison. This began the second important chapter in his career. He rose through the grade of Second Lieutenant, First Lieutenant and Captain to the grade of Major, by which title he was familiarly known until his recent elevation to the title he now holds. His service included special duty in the office of the Secretary of War, appointment as an Inspector General and finally after the Armistice an interesting detail to make a survey of the efficiency and economy of the Government of the Panama Canal Zone. It may be added that the greatest disappointment of Major Van Fossan's life is that he did not see service in France. He has often jokingly remarked

that, as always, the Bible is right—"The first shall be last."

Upon returning from Panama in 1919 Major Van Fossan was at once appointed a member of the War Department Claims Board, which board, consisting of less than a dozen men, was authorized by law to adjust and settle the cancelled munitions contracts of the War Department. Here he met and first came to be intimate with matters involving millions of dollars, the total con-

tracts settled by the board in the ensuing two years aggregating some four billions of dollars. During this period Major Van Fossan was also appointed general counsel of the War Credits Board, which had advanced some two hundred and fifty millions of dollars to munition contractors. As evidence of the high regard in which his public service was held it may be mentioned that at thirty-three years of age the name of Major Van Fossan was to be found among our nation's notables in "Who's Who in America."

In 1921, the foregoing work being near completion, Major Van Fossan made a second official trip to Panama, this time with the Special Panama Commission, the purpose of which was to make a follow-up survey of governmental conditions in the Zone. As a result of the recommendations of this commission many reforms

were instituted in the government of the Canal Zone.

In the Fall of 1921 Major Van Fossan was asked to become Assistant Counsel and Director of Claims of the United States Shipping Board, where again he was called on to wrestle with cancelled contracts and work out equitable settlements. This work engaged him until January, 1924, when he returned to the practice of the law in Washington.

That high public office still seeks the man specially fitted by training, experience and temperament to fill it was well illustrated when Major Van Fossan was drafted by President Coolidge to be a member of the United States Board of Tax Appeals. He was not a candidate for appointment and did not know that he was being considered until called to the executive offices and asked to permit his nomination. The responsibility of this judicial post and the challenge it contained were too alluring for him to resist. The nomination was made and confirmation by the Senate followed on June 8, 1926.

The Board of Tax Appeals, consisting of sixteen judges, was created by Congress in 1924 to stand between the taxpayers and their government; to afford a judicial trial by an independent tribunal of the involved questions of law and fact growing out of the revenue laws; and to the end of doing justice to both. Appeal from its decision lies only to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals. With the background of experience he possessed it was not surprising that Judge Van Fossan was immediately plunged into the heart of the work before the board and was chosen as one of the special division of three to act



as judges in the now celebrated Ford Tax case, about which so much has been written.

One suspects that, if asked, Judge Van Fossan would admit his fondness for the month of June, not that he is a special student of roses—though he has always been a nature lover and during his college days was one of the builders of "The Shack" at Birmingham—but that the month of roses has been, with recurring coincidence, an important month in his life. June of 1918 saw his assign-

ment to the Secretary of War's office; June of 1919 and again in 1921 found him enroute to Panama; June of 1926 saw his elevation to his present position and also saw him happily married at the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in Washington to Miss Frances Hawthorne Brady. Judge Van Fossan states that June, 1927, will see him back in Oberlin to attend the graduation of his sister, Virginia, and the celebration of Dr. King's long and incalculably valuable service to the College.

The Purchasing Power of The Oberlin Dollar As Compared with 1914

By Dr. Leonard B. Krueger, Associate Professor of Economics

In the President's Report for December, 1926, the writer made a statement to the effect that the one-hundred per cent increase in salaries achieved by the advances of 1917 and 1918 proved to be little or no increase at all because of the decline in the purchasing power of the dollar. He has been asked so many questions concerning this statement that perhaps a more extended discussion would not be out of place. "How could this be possible?" he was asked not long ago, "since salaries have doubled and the wholesale price index number now stands at less than 150 (1914—100). Since salaries have increased 100% and prices only 50%, why has there not been a substantial increase in purchasing power?"

In the first place my computations were based on an index number representing the total cost of living and not merely wholesale prices. The Bureau of Labor index number based on wholesale prices now stands at 151 as compared to December, 1914, but an index number of the total cost of living for the United States as a whole, as compared with 1914, stands at 175. Since 1918, the Bureau of Labor has been publishing monthly changes in the total cost of living for 33 cities in the United States. For Cleveland, the index now stands at 180, which is more representative of conditions here in Oberlin than is the average for the country as a whole. Since the purchasing power of the dollar is the reciprocal of the price level, we divide 100 by 180, getting 55. In other words, a dollar today will not on the average buy any more commodities and services than was obtainable for 55 cents in 1914.

How is this index number constructed? Are the prices accurate, and are the commodities properly weighted? Prior to the great war, we were content usually with attempting to measure changes in the cost of living from an observation of the changes in the price of food at retail, or from random observations here and there of the prices of special articles and commodities. However during the war period, when the principle became quite generally accepted that wages should increase with changes in the cost of living, it was recognized that greater accuracy was required. Of the various agencies engaged in attempting to measure accurately changes in the cost of living, the out-standing authority became the United States Bureau of Labor Statistics. The bureau took the position that the changes in the cost of living to be measured accurately should be based upon the changes in the price of all articles consumed by the average working man's household. This should include not only food, but articles of clothing, rent, various kinds of fuel and light, and quite an extended list of articles known as sundries, including expenditures for insurance, health, recreation, education, and various miscellanies. Finally, the various percentage increases were multiplied by certain numbers called weights indicative of the importance of these particular

items in the family budget.

In 1918, 1919, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in co-operation with the National War Labor Board, made an investigation into the cost of living in industrial centers in the United States. This investigation covered 12,096 white families in 92 cities or localities, in 42 states. A summary of the average family incomes and expenditures for 245 families carefully canvassed in Cleveland is given below. The typical wage earning family at that time distributed its expenditures as follows:

Items	Av. Yearly Am't. Spent for	Per Cent Distribution
Food	\$545.71	35.6
Clothing	245.17	16.0
Rent	251.79	16.4
Fuel and Light	62.93	4.2
House Furnishings	92.16	6.0
Miscellaneous	334.64	21.8
Totals	\$1532.82	100.0%

Most of us still regard conditions in the year 1914 as normal and are accustomed to make our comparisons with that year. The Monthly Labor Review shows that between December, 1914, and June, 1926, food has increased 58.7%; clothing 68.3%; housing 71.8%; fuel and light 170.7%; house furnishings 105.3%; miscellaneous 112.7%. Having, therefore, the percentage changes in the cost of the several groups of items, it remains to "weight" these results according to their relative importance in the family budget. This is done in the following table. Since the cost of food increased 58.7 percent since 1914 and since food constitutes 35.6 per cent of the family expenditures, then 35.6 per cent of 58.7 (58.7 multiplied by .356) will give 20.89 per cent, the resultant effect on the cost of living; that is if the cost of food increased 58.7 per cent, and the cost of the other items remained unchanged, the cost of living would be increased by 20.89 per cent. In the same way the effect of the changes in the other groups is ascertained and shown in the last column of the following table:

Budget Item	Percentage share of family budget	Increase from Dec. 1914 to Dec. 1926 (%)	Resultant effect on cost of living for Cleveland (%)
Food	35.6	58.7	20.89
Clothing	16.0	68.3	10.91
Rent	16.4	71.8	11.77
Fuel and Light	4.2	170.7	7.16
House Furnishings	6.0	105.3	6.31
Miscellaneous	21.8	112.7	24.56

Total percentage increase in cost of living.... 81.60

This shows that the cost of living has increased upwards of 80% since 1914 for the Cleveland district. This means that a wage earner or college instructor receiving \$1,500 a year in 1914 should now be receiving \$2,700 per

year and the one then getting \$3,000 should now be receiving \$5,400, if his wages are to give him command over the same utilities and services.

The accuracy of the bureau's prices has never been questioned. The prices of food and of fuel and light which include coal, wood, gas, electricity and kerosene, are furnished the bureau's agents in accordance with arrangements made with specified establishments. In each city food prices are secured from 15 to 25 merchants and dealers, and fuel and light prices from 10 to 25 firms, including public utility. Rental figures are secured from 400 to 2,000 houses and apartments in each city according to its population. Concerning the distribution of expenditures, however, it should be noted that these are based on the budgets of wage earning families and would hardly be typical of conditions in Oberlin. Furthermore, modern budgetary studies almost universally adopt as their norm the family of five, composed of husband, wife, and three children under 14. In the 1918 study of the Bureau of Labor the average size family was found to be 4.9, but among the Oberlin College faculty, the typical family is the one child family, and the average number of children per family is but one and a small fraction. Members of the faculty may be somewhat comforted by the fact that this seems to bear out Herbert Spencer's theory "that intellectual development seems hostile to fertility and that the rate of reproduction is in inverse proportion to the intellectual attainments of the social group." However this may be, the distribution of expenditures for families further removed from the subsistence level would not be the same as those for wage earners. In the upper income groups it becomes not only a question of measuring the cost of living, but the levels or planes of living as well. On the basis of budget investigations which the writer has made, and of investigations recently carried on by various financial institutions, a family receiving an income of \$3600 per year should distribute its expenditures somewhat as follows:

Rent	25%
Food	20%
Clothing	16%
Fuel and Light	5%
Savings	10%
Miscellaneous	24%

The high percentage set aside for housing is due to the tremendous rise in rents which has taken place since 1920. This will seem high to those members of the faculty who were so fortunate as to have bought or built homes prior to the rise of building costs here in Oberlin. However, the rent commonly being paid by the more recent members added to the faculty is \$75 per month, or \$900 per year, while some are paying more. It might be added that these prices are paid for housing accommodations which are quite in keeping with the professional status or the scale of living which a member of the faculty should maintain. Should these members of the faculty choose to build or buy instead of rent, they would undoubtedly be brought face to face with the fact that no strictly modern, eight-room house, including lot, could be bought or built in Oberlin for less than \$10,000. Including interest charges, taxes, depreciation, repairs and upkeep, the cost of housing would again approximate quite closely to one-fourth the average full professor's salary.

The above distribution of expenditures will not be typical of all families, the distributions varying with the number of children per family, the amount of entertaining done, the amount of outside help hired, and whether or not an automobile is kept. But using this distribution as typical of the average faculty family and multiplying these items by the percentage of change since 1914, we should get the purchasing power of the dollar as compared with that date.

Budget Item	Percentage share in family budget	Increase from Dec. 1914 to Dec. 1926 (%)	Resultant effect on cost of living for Cleveland (%)
Rent	25	50.0	12.50
Food	20	58.7	11.74
Clothing	16	68.3	9.72
Fuel and Light	5	108.4	5.42
Savings	10	74.8	7.48
Miscellaneous	24	112.7	27.04

Total percentage increase in the cost of living.. 73.90

Rent, fuel and light are percentages on the basis of Oberlin prices obtained from local real estate agents, the local public utility, and coal dealers. The savings item is multiplied by the average increase in the cost of living for the country as a whole on the theory that if a certain amount of insurance were deemed adequate in 1914, it would have to be changed with the increase in the cost of living in order to give the same amount of protection and comfort. The percentages of change in the miscellaneous items are for Cleveland and no doubt too low. Of all commodities, books have had the highest increase since 1914 and these are not included in the table. Medical and dental fees also have approximately doubled. The 74% increase, therefore, in the cost of living for Oberlin is quite conservative. At the very outset, taking all items in the family budget into consideration, the consumer's dollar is worth only 60 cents in purchasing power as compared with 1914.

I do not maintain that the cost of living should be the basic factor in the determination of the salaries of college professors. If salaries are to be increased in Oberlin, they will probably be increased on grounds other than those I have presented here. A more basic factor in the determination of wages and salaries for the higher income groups is the alternative opportunity. The Oberlin salary scale will undoubtedly have to conform with the salary scale existing in other institutions in its class if the college does not want to have its better men and women leave to accept more lucrative employment elsewhere. This and not the cost of living is usually the determining factor in wage adjustments for the more mobile types of workers. Nevertheless, when prices are moving up or down the average man is interested in knowing whether his salary is purchasing more or less as compared with some preceding period. When there are fluctuations in prices, the comparison should be made between income and changes in the total cost of living and not wholesale prices. The Bureau of Labor Wholesale Index number has fallen from 226.2 in 1920 to 151.0 in 1926. During these same years the cost of living fell from 200.4 in December, 1920, to 175.6 in December, 1926, and while wholesale prices have declined 6% during the calendar year 1926, the cost of living for Cleveland declined only .7 of one per cent — the cost of living being based on retail prices, including rents, transportation charges, rates of public utilities, etc., changes made but slowly as compared with wholesale prices.

Pioneer Women of Oberlin College

By Associate Professor Frances J. Hosford, '91

VI. ADELIA A. FIELD JOHNSTON

WOMEN ON COLLEGE FACULTIES

The story of L. L. S. carried us back to earliest Oberlin, the Oberlin of primeval forests and primitive life. It gave us another glimpse of the pioneer women of the 40's. But it did not stay with them, nor can we. The time came when Ohio was no longer on the frontier, and Oberlin was no longer an experiment. The time has never come when there were no pioneer Oberlin women—women setting themselves to new tasks, launching boats upon uncharted seas. We trust it will never come.

The name of the following sketch is a household word to hundreds of our college women, but some who love to remember her classes and lectures may not know how clear was her conviction that the work of Oberlin for woman-kind was still unfinished, or how definitely she set herself to help her college realize the full significance of that noble beginning. It is a story of far vision and long patience.

The parents of Adelia Antoinette Field were of good New England stock; they trace back to the astronomer, John Field, of the sixteenth century, who made the Copernican theory known to England. It is said that the American branch includes Marshall and Cyrus, as well as sundry other Fields of great thought and masterly execution, which goes to show that there may be something in, or at least behind, a name. Adelia was an Ohio girl, born in 1837, the year when the takers of the first A.B. degrees were finishing their college preparation. In a charming sketch of her childhood, she tells us that her first home was a log house, and her cradle was a sap trough. She represents the end of the frontier era; there will be more pioneers, but no more log cabins. Both her parents gave careful heed to her early education, supplementing the short sessions and the indifferent instruction of the district school. Her father was an out-spoken anti-slavery man; the little girl listened to his discussions with the neighbors, and then tried to convert her schoolmates to abolition. Once, during an election, excitement rose to such a pitch that literal mud-slinging was employed, and Adelia went home with her hair, her dress, and her dinner basket so much the worse for mixing with politics that her mother hesitated about letting her go to school next morning. "Never mind, Mrs. Field," said a school boy neighbor. "We don't mean any harm. We just want to make Adelia talk—she preaches to us like a Methodist minister!"

It was the splash of our far-famed Oberlin mud that landed Adelia Field at the doors of Oberlin college, in the year 1850. Her widowed mother, in a wagon piled high with household goods, was journeying to Chester, Geauga County, whither she was moving because of a good academy where she hoped to educate her two daughters. It was a three days' pilgrimage, and they had planned to spend one night in Elyria. The roads were so bad that when they reached Oberlin they found that the horses must rest there. Before starting time

came next morning, Mrs. Field had learned many things about the college and the colony of Oberlin, and she decided to go no farther. There is a legend that the slimy and bottomless roads of Russia Township once saved Oberlin from a pro-slavery mob, because the drunken raiders repeatedly stuck fast in it, and had time to sober up during the process of sinking down. However that may be, "Oberlin mud" was shaping Oberlin destiny the night that it halted Mrs. Field's load of household stuff. Oberlin without forty years of Madame Johnston! Can anyone picture or write that story?

Six years later Adelia was graduated from the "Ladies'

Course." She sorely wanted the classical training, and she always regretted the decision pressed upon her by the wisdom of her elders. But the world still looked askance upon college women, and the less strenuous curriculum was agreed to be the ideal one for the average "young lady." Not that Miss Field could have been mistaken for an average young lady, even at nineteen, when she took her diploma. Slender in her white graduating frock, with masses of curling hair of artists' red, with the beautiful dark eyes that sometimes go with such hair, and the rose-leaf complexion that nature adds to it when she is in lavish mood—she must have been both less and more than a typical pretty girl—less because with her large strong features she could not quite measure up to the ideal sweet girl graduate in her golden hair, and more in some mysterious way less easy to define. A-Cleve-



land business man, a stranger, happened to be in the audience, and we chance to know his comment. He said that "the little red-haired girl was the best of them all."

But the Power that was educating Adelia Field reckoned little of ladies' courses or bachelors' degrees. During her college course, the three years of teaching that followed, and her brief married life, she passed through some of the profoundest experiences of human existence. First came her religious experience under the fiery evangelism of Finney; then the slavery agitation in its most intense phase—the years just before the war; then the love and peace of happy marriage, shattered by the fury of the civil war; and finally, after they had broken up their home, he to enter the army and she to serve as hospital nurse, her husband's sudden death. Strong in will and self-mastery as she was even then, this blow seemed like to crush her. Mrs. Johnston was not mystical; her sense of objective reality was strong and so was her demand for orderly processes of thought. And yet, though she seldom spoke of it, she seemed always to cherish, not as a dream, but as a fact, the "vision of her lost lover-husband," and his charge not to waste her health in hopeless sorrow, since there was much for her to do through long years to come. It was in the strength of that vision that she faced the future, but the "little red-haired girl" had become a woman, tried and tempered by elemental fires.

Her future development would be in part through her work—always in her case a constant challenge to the best that was in her—and in part through her recreation, almost entirely travel and the society of friends. Those who have been in her classes or listened to her lectures need not be told of her many journeys—her repeated summer trips and longer stays in Europe, her visits to the Near East, the West Indies, Egypt, the North Cape, and Alaska. The group of friends that she travelled with, visited, and entertained would in themselves have been a liberal education for any man or woman. This was not a matter of good luck; she attracted the admiration of admirable people.

I have anticipated, and I shall again, for I am trying to indicate the purposes, the influences, and the reactions of Mrs. Johnston's life, rather than to establish its dates.

The girl-widow laid her plans to include three objectives—study, observation of the best teaching methods, and wider knowledge of the world. There were then no graduate schools for her, but she knew what she wanted. She taught, first in Ohio and then in New England; she had a year of study and observation in Andover, and a year and a half abroad. In the summer of 1870 she was back in Oberlin, and accepted the position of Principal of the Women's Department. She succeeded Mrs. Dascomb, who first took the office in 1835, and gave continuous service, either as principal or as a member of the Ladies' Board, until 1870. Mrs. Johnston served the college in various capacities until her death in 1910, so that the two women spanned three-quarters of a century in continuous work for Oberlin.

In the year 1870 much water had gone under the bridge since Father Shipherd pledged the attention of the new institution to the "misjudged and neglected sex," and now the current had begun to carry with it great blocks of old indifference and prejudice. The intellectual needs of women had been scouted, discussed, acknowledged, and in a measure met. In 1858 Matthew Vassar consulted Williams Chambers of Edinburgh about the possibility of establishing a woman's college. "I cannot imagine such a thing," replied the great philanthropist and educator. "Boarding schools with but thirty girls are difficult to manage . . ." He confessed that a proposal to endow an educational institution for several hundred young ladies "filled him with consternation." He advises Vassar to put his money to better use by endowing a school for the blind, the deaf, or the weak in intellect. Happily the would-be donor was too astute to take all the advice he asked, and Vassar College, opened in 1865, was never a school for defectives! In another decade another dream had taken tangible shape in Wellesley. Several western colleges had followed the lead of Oberlin, and on the very year of Mrs. Johnston's return the great state university of Michigan had opened her doors to women. Nevertheless, Mrs. Johnston began with the conviction that there was still pioneer work to be done for womankind, and that it should be done in Oberlin.

"We shall require nothing of you," said the college authorities when they offered her the principalship, "except the administration of the women's department. You will not be asked to teach."

("They didn't want me to teach," interpolated Mrs. Johnston when she told the story).

"If I cannot have some teaching," she replied, "I will not accept the position."

The experienced protested that she would find her duties as principal more than enough for time and strength, but Mrs. Johnston was firm. There was not then, there never has been, a crop of Mrs. Johnstons to be gathered from every hush, so that her ultimatum was effective; if she would teach she must teach.

The college was not lavishly responsive to the woman's demands, but it played fair; there were assigned to her the classes in "Science of Government" and "History of Rome," both one-term studies in the first year of the Ladies' Course, and Guizot's "History of Civilization," also a one-term study in the fourth year. In comparison with the full arts course, the first year studies were really preparatory work, and the "History of Civilization" was for the Ladies' Course only. Never mind! She had her foothold.

Soon other colleges, east and west, responded to the new demands, and there followed a nation-wide requisition of college-trained women for teaching and administration. Opportunities dazzling in their novelty and their scope opened to signal ability.

"You are a fool," said a family friend, with family bluntness, to Mrs. Johnston. "In that western coeducational college you will always struggle against obstacles and never be appreciated. Think what you might have for the taking. Ease in your work. Enthusiastic followers. The best, instead of the odds and ends. Why do you stay?"

"I stay in Oberlin," replied Mrs. Johnston, "because I have something to do there."

She did it, though she waited long.

Her project was audacious, but less presumptuous than would now appear. In her early days college professors were born, not made. If she knew herself born to the right academic color, it did not matter that she had not the training and insignia of a Ph.D. Neither had the others. What they did have was a foreordination and election by the academic gods. If a college knew its business, it was quietly taking note of its best material. After graduation the young man went his way to the professional school or the schoolmaster's chair; when his college wanted him it called him, or sent him to a sister college. Sometimes they made great scholars thus, they often made great teachers; it was an impossible path for a selfish, petty, weak or crafty man. I would not urge a return to this method of selecting a college faculty, but it had its good points, and one was that the inborn quality of a man ranked high.

Mrs. Johnston's inborn quality told in her classroom. She was never a profound scholar and she never assumed to be. Her ambition was to be an eminent teacher. The fame of the "History of Civilization" spread from the "ladies' course girls" to the college proper. Presently a young man or two asked to include Mrs. Johnston's class in his electives. Then more applied, until so many called for it that the only way was to open the course to students of the liberal arts. She had won her first objective; a woman was teaching a college class!

Long years followed, her main endeavor devoted to the duties of her principalship, but her classroom work eagerly sought and enjoyed. The influence of repeated visits to Europe constantly enlarged the scope of her historical teaching, and connected with it the instruction in art which so many Oberlin students remember with delight. At last, in 1890, the faculty voted to confer upon

her the title of Professor of Medieval History, saying too that the full professorship, passing over the grades of assistant and associate professor, was only simple justice. To Mrs. Johnston it was far more than personal triumph. She had won her point for womanhood. She believed that she was the first woman to hold a full professorship in a co-educational college. However that may be, many circumstances made it a pioneer event, and not for Oberlin alone.

This was part of what Mrs. Johnston meant when she told her friend that she should stay in Oberlin because she had something to do there; but it was not all. When she began, her administrative position was as anomalous as her teaching. The principal of the Women's Department was not a member of the college faculty, though many of the discussions and decisions affected the women. Upon Mrs. Johnston's representation of this fact, she was invited to sit with the faculty during the first hour of their session, but then she was expected to withdraw. When her second year came she was made a full faculty member. Doubtless they had found that she had something to contribute, as she assuredly had. She came to be placed upon important committees. In 1894 the antiquated title of Principal was changed to that of Dean of Women. In 1901 the alumni elected her to a place on the Board of Trustees. By Ohio law she could not hold this office while she was a member of the faculty, so that her resignation was a necessity; but the faculty immediately elected her to membership upon the Prudential Committee, and this service she continued until her death.

Mrs. Johnston was always a pioneer, never a mere adventurer, and pioneering implies a following. The college now has upon its rolls the names of four women trustees, the faculty includes a considerable group of women, and a goodly number of these hold the rank of professor. Among these is Dr. Mary Sinclair, who should have been included last month among the L. L. S. women who hold professorships in this college. Professor Sinclair is an outstanding example of the way things change, since her subject—the higher mathematics—was once thought to be beyond the feminine reach.

We have not learned the secret of the strong vibrant personality that so permeated Oberlin for forty years. We shall not learn it. But we may have had hints of it as we have traced the academic and the administrative side of Mrs. Johnston's life in Oberlin, and may gather more as we review her development as a public speaker. The last thing that the college intended or desired was to

train its Principal for the speaker's platform. And there is no evidence that Mrs. Johnston began her career with ambitions in that direction. But the Principal of the Women's Department was required to assemble her flock once in two weeks, and give a talk upon any topic which would be helpful. This was technically known as a "general exercise." Mrs. Johnston herself supposed it to be an original Oberlin institution, but the same custom, and the same name prevailed among the Mt. Holyoke group of schools, so that I like to think that it came from that Ipswich school which sent forth both Mrs. Dascomb and Mary Lyon. Beginning with reluctance, Mrs. Johnston threw herself with characteristic energy into this hardest of her tasks, and soon realized it as her greatest opportunity. When we think of these talks, running through thirty college years, always fresh, always enjoyed, remembered among the most delightful and



helpful experiences of college life, the wonder is that one woman could do it. She gave it her best endeavor, her constant thought. Wherever she went, whatever she heard, there was something in each experience for her girls. I remember I once chanced to illustrate something by citing a Pullman porter who could make a bed with the minimum of motions; she said, "You have given me a subject for a general exercise."

Venturesome as Mrs. Johnston was when she had an ideal to realize, in the smaller details of life she was cautious and even timid. For herself she took no chances with compromising situations and wagging tongues; she would take none for her girls. When she came, Oberlin was between her first and second wind. Perhaps things were somewhat lax; she fascinated the matrons and charmed the student girls into a stricter organization of the women's department; she achieved the well-nigh im-

possible feat of withdrawing privileges. It must have been the General Exercise that brought that to pass. And it is a queer freak of fate that the very instrument which she used, in all honesty of purpose, to strengthen the bulwarks of conservatism, should have been the one which was preparing her to shatter its most ancient stronghold. It trained her to a vigor, a tact, a resourcefulness in public speaking which made it absurd and impossible that she should not speak, even to "mixed audiences." The Oberlin fathers, like many others of the wise and good, clung desperately to the shell after they had given up the kernel. In 1873, more than thirty years after they had granted the first degrees, Mrs. Johnston did not dare to accept an invitation to address a Sunday School in another town. But President Fairchild's benign wisdom came to the rescue,—Mrs. Johnston was assured that as far as he could speak for the college any woman who had anything to say and could find anyone to listen was at liberty to say it; at the next commencement the first girl presented an oration instead of an essay.

More and more frequently Mrs. Johnston spoke to general audiences, but it was not until the fall of 1888 that the faculty invited her to address the student body at a Thursday lecture. "Norway and the Midnight Sun" was the topic, and her success made the occasion a personal

ovation. But to her it was more; she had broken another barrier.

Mrs. Johnston's power as a public speaker, like the kindred art of a great actress, must have been experienced to be appreciated. It defies analysis, but in its way it was without parallel. If it were possible to ask each Oberlin graduate to name the Oberlin addresses that stand out clearly in his mind I am sure that we should find along with the best efforts of the leading men of our strong faculties, Mrs. Johnston's "Both Sides of the Shield," "The Midnight Sun," and some of her general exercises.

It must not be supposed that these manifold sayings and doings of Mrs. Johnston were received with unanimous approval, or that even her closest friends thought her infallible. It goes without saying that a woman who lived for thirty years in that fierce light that beats upon a college dean did not escape criticism. There were always those whom she antagonized, but I have yet to hear of the single individual whom she bored.

"Just walk into the office where Madame Johnston sat," writes an alumna, "and draw your own conclusions. Like her? What difference would it make whether you did or didn't? She was a PERSON!"

(This article will be concluded in the May number).

On Being Out of College For Fifteen Years

By One Just Crossing the Threshold

"Old men mumble of what they've seen,
Young men chatter of what they'll do.
And oh, there is little to come between,
Ere the night falls down and the day is through."

Thus spake the poet, and we who have been out of college fifteen years or thereabouts begin to fear that he spoke the truth. We recall the high hopes of commencement days, then look into our hands at the fruit of our achievement and register a wry smile.

The fifteenth anniversary seems to be a time of general disillusionment. One class-mate says he is willing to concede for the first time that he will never be President of the United States. Another now admits her voice will likely never flit about the diamond horse-shoe of the Metropolitau. A third no longer dreams of a Rolls-Royce, and another explains that this little boy is the child she actually brought up and not the wonder-child she used to talk about.

"I dreamed of fame," says one, "yet I verily believe I could step out into eternity tonight and not fifty people in the whole world would know or care." It is a lonely moment when that thought first comes to one from the inside.

We who have been out for fifteen years are getting a little fat; our knees are not nearly as dependable as once they were. Never do we jump any more; anything we can step over is alright, but be sure to keep one foot on the ground—all the time!

We are advocates of the eight hour day, with an arm-chair at the end of it; whereas twelve, fourteen, and sixteen hours once seemed too short for the work we wanted to do.

Things don't seem quite as right or quite as wrong to us as they did a few years ago, the line of demarcation is not quite so strong.

Ho, hum, we're beginning to say,—nice ideals and ambitions we had but we may as well make up our minds that they were hung too high for us, may as well content ourselves with the soliloquy of the columnist,

"My yesterdays are rag-pickers
That gather
The broken dreams
Of my tomorrows."

Dear fellow-fifteeners out of college, it is not so;—those dreams, those high hopes are the best things that have ever been ours. And the most real. The truly worthy ideals of our youth, the ideals of service, of achievement, of love, of righteousness; they are the realities we can take hold of when all else seems as nought. They are our most treasured possessions, none can take them from us. Let us shake the accumulating dust of fifteen years off of them and honor and uphold them.

The things we wanted to do and to become we have, alas, fallen far short of. But they were nobler visions and aspirations than these born of the near-forties. Let us trust ourselves to them anew, re-sort them, and make some of them yet come true.

We can do it. We are a little fat, yes; but we have a heavier impact thereby. Our eyes are not so bubbling, we admit; but they can see farther down into human motives and purposes than they once could. We confess that we love our ease more than we did; but we have acquired an experience that saves much useless effort.

We can make *that dream* come true. Let us fix our eyes on it, reach up toward it, believe in it, nourish it, and some day it will

"Go out at fall of dew,
And come back, bringing softly
A bunch of stars for you."

Harmonics From Another World

By James Husst Hall, '14

The title might indicate that I have been playing with astronomy or radio, but in reality these few paragraphs are written in response to a request from your editor for some musical news from Paris. Paris is certainly quite different from any of our musical centers. The yard of ticket, the solicitous ushers, the paid-for program, the style of the concert hall, the "baignoires" (bath-tubs), your neighbors, etc.,—all these create an atmosphere truly of another world.

Doubtless there are other centers that surpass this city in some branch of the art, but for variety, quality and quantity I believe the world is agreed that Paris is the first musical center of the world. Several concert guides published weekly announce the programs, and mostly to satisfy my own curiosity and incidentally to furnish a little powder with which to set off this article I have counted the musical events of a recent month. First, the cold statistics, *et puis* a few comments! During the month one could have chosen from over 300 public musical performances which may be roughly grouped as follows:

Orchestra 50, Choral 15, Opera 76, (Opéra 31, Opéra Comique 37, Others 8), Solo 113, (Piano 54, Voice 32, Strings 25, Organ 2), Combinations 65. Total 319.

What has surprised me most is the number and variety of the orchestral concerts. Unfortunately all the orchestras ordinarily choose the weekends for their performances so that even an orchestral gourmand could not take in more than six a week. You can appreciate the difficulties in choosing when you know that the three most popular orchestras rarely present the same program both Saturday and Sunday. Then too the French are excellent program builders. I was a bit surprised, however, that M. Phillipe Gaubert, director of the *Société des Concerts* and the virtuosos conductor of France, should select for Christmas Sunday a Raud Symphony, the 5th Bach Brandenburg Concerto, and a slice of Wagner that no one else would have cut for the holidays: the prelude and Good Friday music from *Parsifal* and the Funeral March and Finale from *Die Gotterdammerung*. The last was given with the aid of Mlle. Bour-

don of the Opéra, and we attended, or as the French so fittingly express it, we "assisted at" this concert. Although the orchestras do not give as finished performances as the better American symphonies, and the wood winds are not as homogeneous as I had expected them to be, yet the strings are generally excellent and the brasses, to their credit be it said, are not as overly enthusiastic as those of the orchestra to which Oberlin ears are becoming accustomed. Unfortunately throughout the orchestras there is lacking that discipline and finesse that we have come to demand. Nor perhaps could it be expected of orchestras that give such frequent and varied programs, and I arise to bless them, for they play with spirit and with rare sympathy works old and new of all nations.

THE PIANO'S ANCESTORS

From the solo concerts one discovers that here too the pianoforte holds the honor of being the most abused of instruments. Perhaps I should confess that I have avoided piano recitals, for, if you attend this concert you can't attend that. The piano's ancestors I have sought out and have spent some delightful hours listening to epinette, spiuette and harpsichord. Judging from the four appearances of Wanda Landowska I would say that she is the most popular artist in Paris—and I am sure she does not hire a claque. Such demonstrations equally enthusiastic for a Bach concerto or a trifle from the French clavecinists are most unusual. One of my greatest joys has been the number of concerts of old music that one may attend here. One must mention M. H. Casadesus and his group, the Society of Ancient Instruments, the tenor Yves Tinayre and M. Expert, director of "*La Chanterie de la Renaissance*." Among my premieres—and there have been many this season—are included a flute-a-bec and a tympanum. So although Paris is a great stronghold of modernism it has not forgotten the past. The middle ground is always with us, wherever we are.

At the Opéra all the glories of the entrance and the marble staircase were as naught to the thrill that came over me when I saw at the top of the huge curtain, beside the emblem of the "Sun King," the mere numbers 1669. Perhaps these figures take on a special meaning to one his-

torically inclined, but they must speak loud to any lover of opera. What a story has been told just here in Paris since Lully, Gluck, Vestris, Sophie Arnould, Meyerbeer, Gounod—what a host of spirits one could call forth! And today the *Académie Royale* is presenting seven times the week throughout the year works of yesterday and today. *Faust* and *Samson et Dalila* are now their chief prizes and their most lavish productions. In fact, from the Opéra one would never guess that the pocket-book of France is not gold lined. Generosity likewise rules the offerings, and often in addition to the opera with its ballets is added an independent ballet piece. For example, *Samson et Dalila* is sometimes followed by Delibes' two-act ballet *Coppelia*. All musical performances tend to be longer than in the States, but I am certain that most of our shortwinded concert-goers would willingly linger the quarter or half an hour to enjoy one of these charming French ballets. The trend of French operatic taste may be noted in the premiere this fall at the Opéra of *Der Freischuetz*. Sung in French it is true, but without the Berlioz furbishings for the dialogue. I think this and one of the gala performances of *Pelléas et Melisande* remain the two high lights in my operatic goings here. The latter at the Opéra Comique, presented with Mary Garden and Dufrane of the original cast, was a revelation of French mysticism in music. This love of and success in half lights seems a greater contribution to the evolution of music than that clarity and glitter which one more frequently associates with the French music of the theatre.

BEETHOVEN FESTIVALS

There are many concerts devoted to a single composer, the Beethoven festivals naturally leading this season. It was in a little low ceilinged room, just off from a café, that I heard a Gretchaninoff program, with the composer himself assisting. On the program was his celebrated trio, but despite the setting it was not as effective as when we heard our own Conservatory Trio play it in Warner Hall. Honegger is to the fore and I heard a debate recently on the subject, "Has Honegger genius?" Two fine presentations of his, *Le Roi David*, have quite won me. It would interest you to hear the concert choirs here, with a generous number

of their members grey-haired, enthusiastically singing such a score as *Le Roi David* or assisting Gabriel Pierné at the Colonne Concerts in the "Damnation of Faust." Probably the best choral group is that of *Les Chanteurs de St. Gervais*. On Christmas morning, in their own church—the one where the Couperins used to play—and previously in a concert, I found their *à capella* singing of the old music a delight.

Naturally there is much other music than that listed in a concert guide. The churches offer services in which one may hear Plain Song chanted by monks or the elaborate ritual of the Russian Church sung by a choir whose bass section resembles an organ diapason. It is in the churches too that one hears the strange antiquated organs which, through the French genius for the instrument, are robbed of all their terrors. This as you know is the mecca of organ students and they often climb the narrow winding stairs to the tribune, where they marvel as the grand organ thunders its responses to the choir or whispers its prayers while the priest prepares the Host.

At the other extreme are the popular Parisian Revues, in which music of a certain sort plays a chief role. The French have a genius for the theatre and until recently their musicians never felt satisfied unless they had created successful stage productions. Not a few gained popularity with operettas. The State "supports" the Trianon-Lyrique, where one may hear delightful presentations of happy music. Favorites of the day in other theatres are Louis Ganne's *Hans le Joueur de la Flute*, Reynaldo Hahn's *Ciboulette*, and an older work by Andreas Messager, *Yvonne*. Of still a different sort is the incidental music for the theatre and I had my first taste of French dramatics at a special performance of *L'Arlesienne* at the beautiful Sarah Bernhardt Theatre. It was here for the first time that I heard the Berlioz music for this play in its proper setting.

From such a wealth of musical events, the proverbial embarrassment of riches, one must choose, for here even more than at home one feels the disappointment of not being able to hear, see and do everything. But we are hearing and seeing and doing much, and we love Paris!

Faculty

Professor Emeritus Eva M. Oakes, who has been spending the winter in California, has visited Pomona College, Leland Stanford, and the University of California. At present her address is 119 South New Hampshire, Los Angeles.

Dr. C. H. A. Wager gave an address before the Toledo-Oberlin Alumni Association in February.

Professor Glenn R. Barr received his master's degree from Ohio State University at the graduation exercises March 18.

Musical America last month carried a picture of Dr. Karl Gehrken, as Walter Damrosch and George Garton hid him "Bon Voyage" just as he left New York on his world tour.

Dean Nash and her sister are now in Florence, Italy. After leaving Paris they were in Switzerland for several weeks.

Professor Cony Sturgis is a judge in the essay contest being conducted by La Prensa, Spanish daily newspaper of New York, and the American Association of Teachers of Spanish. Money prizes aggregating several thousands of dollars are being offered students of high school, college and post graduate rank for essays on suggested subjects having to do with Spanish literature and history.

"How Reliable Were You?" was Professor R. A. Budington's topic before the Lorain County Schoolmasters' club in Elyria.

Dr. R. W. Bradshaw, college physician, attended several sessions of the meeting of the American College of Physicians held in Cleveland in March.

Dr. Walter M. Horton preached in two churches in Toledo February 27, and the First Congregational church, Akron, March 13. On the 11th he spoke to the French Club in Oberlin and the 17th before the United Church.

Professor Charles G. Rogers has been made chairman of the committee on the selection of a new pastor for the United Church, Oberlin.

On April 8th Director Savage will attend the annual meeting of Ohio College Association in Columbus. He will present the report of a special committee on intercollegiate athletics. April 13 to 16 he will be in attendance at the annual meeting of the American Physical Education Association in Des Moines, Iowa. He will give the "Presidential Address" at the

first session. Mr. Savage was re-elected to the presidency of this association for the year 1927.

Dean Thomas W. Graham assisted the Federation of Churches of Cleveland March 28-31 in a city-wide Religious Emphasis Week. April 3 he preaches at Lake Erie College, April 10 he speaks before the Sunday Evening club of the Lakewood (O.) Congregational Church and on the 11th to 14th conducts a series of lenten services at Lima, Ohio.

Dr. Russell P. Jameson was the only non-official American to be invited to a recent reception of the President of the French Republic. A volume of four French plays edited by him has just been published in this country. It is entitled, "Rire et Sourire." He has been in Paris all winter but goes to Italy in May.

Dr. W. F. Bohn represented Oberlin at the inaugural ceremonies for Dr. Hamilton Holt, new president of Rollins College, Winter Park, Florida. Dr. Bohn spent about three weeks in Florida meeting alumni and other friends of the college.

Miss F. Isabel Wolcott will present a paper, "The Registrar's Annual Report," before the American Association of Collegiate Registrars meeting in Atlanta, Georgia, April 12-14.

The Conservatory Trio (Professors Bennett, Goerner and Kessler) played before the Tuesday Music Club of Akron at the home of Mrs. Frank Sieberling March 1 for the benefit of the club's scholarship at the Juilliard school, New York.

Faculty Members Give Delightful Recital

The second in a series of evenings of piano and violin music being given this season by Mrs. William Mason Bennett and Mr. Reber Johnson of the Oberlin Conservatory of Music took place in Warner Hall Friday evening, February 26th, the following program being presented:

Tartini—Sonata in G minor

Beethoven—Sonata in G major

Schumann—Sonata in D minor

It would, perhaps, hardly be possible to choose a program of music for the piano and violin of more varied character or one that demands more versatility of talent—neither, perhaps, could one have been selected which would have displayed to more signal advantage the musical intelligence and technical ability of the

artists engaged in its performance.

The Tartini Sonata is well known as one of the gems of the old Italian literature for the violin. It requires in an unusual degree all the qualities necessary to the adequate rendering of a classic work—beauty of tone—perfection of phrasing—unity of effect. Such acquirements can only be the result of long, patient and comprehending study of the entire classic violin literature. Mr. Johnson's rendering of this deeply serious and beautiful work gave ample evidence in its reserve, dignity, and sympathy, of his devotion to the study of the classics and the success with which it has been rewarded.

The Beethoven Sonata in its gayety and lively exuberance might well be taken for a work of Mozart and shows the composer in one of his most genial playful moods. The piano part demands the most flawless and glittering finger virtuosity and afforded Mrs. Bennett opportunity to add to her triumphs as a Mozart player par excellence. It is hardly too much to say that in the clearness, delicacy and dazzling brilliance of her technique—the fascinating irresistible rhythmic life of her interpretations, she proved to a delighted audience that such talent as hers can always be counted upon when the occasion offers to surpass what might have seemed its possibilities.

The severe dignity of the Tartini, the bewitching gayety of the Beethoven were especially suitable in their places on a program which had its fitting climax in the superb Schumann. Surely the thrilling spell his romantic spirit never fails to exert on the listener was never more tellingly illustrated than in the last movement of this notable work. Here passionate feeling of overwhelming intensity, a rhythm fiercely throbbing to the impulse of every emotion, demand from the players a profound insight into the dramatic mood of the composition and a virtuosity of the first order for its adequate expression. This challenge was admirably met and added fresh laurels to those already won by these recognized masters in the delightful field of ensemble playing.

CHARLES K. BARRY.

In Dr. Chapin's article in the March issue, page 15, nine lines from the bottom, the word "municipal" should be substituted for "commercial." The error was not Dr. Chapin's.

Bury It Quietly

By Myrddyn H. Evans, '27

Once more Oberlin's cage season has taken a too-disastrous turn. The men this year romped through a 13-game schedule and were able from these starts to collect but three wins. Hiram, Ohio Northern and the alumni combine were the only squads to fall before the rather meager Yeoman attack.

Many suggestions have been offered excusing the record made by the squad, but no one of them is, in itself, satisfactory. The quintet was composed almost entirely of men from last year's varsity. It might have been expected that their hoopball would have been of a better brand, unless it is recollected that their season last year boasted of very few victories. The plain fact is that Oberlin has merely struck a period when first rate cage material is scarce about the campus. Of the men this year only two were really fit for conference basketball. Those two were Fleming and McPhee. Captain Ballard was not far below the mark, and had he been working with a better offensive combination would have been perfectly fitted for the college game. As it was, however, his work, which is limited to the defensive sort, served but to strengthen a team whose defense was already fairly good. The squad this year, though losing the great majority of their scraps, lost most of them by a fairly narrow margin. What they lacked was offensive caliber.

Yet the team and Coach MacEachron are to be highly commended. The student body stood up quite well under the strain of a second consecutive disastrous season, but the morale of the coach and of the men on the squad was something at which one might almost marvel. Realizing full well that their conference standing would be none too high, the squad members nevertheless struggled valiently and faithfully for ever better work. The substitutes, most of whom were unexperienced basketeters, stood the strain well. The result of the high morale, and the proof of it may be seen in the Ohio Northern victory, for the Northerners were listed as better men on the conference calendar, yet Oberlin beat them in one of the final games of the season.

WOOSTER BLISTERS US

The Oberlin quintet traveled to Wooster on February 24 and there

were handed a 46-24 defeat, one of the worst trouncings of the entire season. Blough and Dodez, big stars for the victors, were not to be downed and between them scored three more points than the entire Yeoman squad could muster. By the end of the first half of the battle the Woosterites had run up a nine-point lead and the second half had things their own way entirely. They furnished a fast squad, one drilled in the art of guarding as well as in offensive tactics. Each Oberlin man except Ballard broke into the scoring column, but the counters were so seldom seen to be falling through the Oberlin hoop that it was a Wooster game entirely.

Oberlin had lost its eighth intercollegiate encounter when the Wooster tilt was dropped and when Northern came to Warner gymnasium the greater part of fandom were ready to see the locals lose their ninth. But the greater part of fandom was very agreeably surprised. Oberlin stepped forth with a driving, consistent brand of ball which swept the visiting cagers under 'neath a 38-21 score. The Yeomen jumped in to clinch things at the very start and their early lead was never relinquished. Several times in the opening half it appeared that the Northerners would reach the Oberlin score, but never once were they quite able to reach the objective.

Leahy led the local scoring with four two-pointers, while Fleming and Tessenvitz cut through for three each. Of the 38 Yeoman points, 30 were the results of field goals. Six of the others were due to Tessenvitz, for the Oberlin center man made good six of eight chances from the free throw line.

When Denison came for the final home game, it was realized full well that the Yeoman chances for victory were very, very slight. Oberlin did lose the game and by a 43-26 score, yet the crimson and gold showing was well nigh remarkable. That is, it was until Captain Ballard was sent to the showers via the personal foul route, for the game was a very fine lesson in how a team may lose its morale by the ejection of one man.

For twenty glorious minutes the Yeomen fought the Big Red tooth and nail, yielding few points and thoroughly solving that Granville defense. As a matter of fact the Yeomen fought so well that they left for rest between halves with the score one point in

their favor. Soon after play was resumed Captain Ballard had his fourth personal called on him and left the floor. The game was then lost forever to Oberlin. From the time Ballard left the floor it was merely a matter of how many baskets the Granville hoopsters would toss. By the time Ballard's substitute had adapted himself to the game the Denisonians had piled up a lead which was unsurmountable. They caged 12 of the double deckers, 11 of them starting from right underneath the basket. The Yeoman showing was on the whole however, quite remarkable, and, during the first half especially, was nothing to be ashamed of. Denison deserved the win. They were the better squad. But they were not able to gather their huge score without some worrisome difficulty.

CONSISTENT TO THE END

The final game of the season was played at Allianee, on Mt. Union's floor. Five Oberlin seniors appearing in the crimson and gold jerseys for the last time were smothered at the very start of the scrap to such an extent that a last minute rush was unable to pull their score high enough up the string for them to surpass the Mounts. It was the disastrous first half which finished the MaeEachron men. By the end of the opening period the purple squad had built around themselves a barrier of 11 points and Oberlin was unable to climb the obstruction. Deadly precision in the second half did enable the Yeomen to elimb to within two points of the victors, but the final gun came a bit too soon and Ballard, Burnett, Tessenvitz, Leahy and Montie had played in a losing contest in their last Oberlin cage battle.

Coach Lumley, who has had his tracksters in training for some time, has more men out for the cinder sport this year than ever before. Over 130 men have been reporting daily for practice, and of these men almost one-third are frosh. There is a great amount of pep and enthusiasm among the runners, and a great amount of pep and enthusiasm about them.

The opening meet of the season proved that this enthusiasm is well deserved. The proof of the pudding is said to be in the eating. So the proof of the ability of the track squad lies in its running. Surely the proof of the running is certain and

deserved, for on Saturday afternoon, March 12, the Lumley sprinters trounced Wooster 62 to 42. The meet was held in Warner gymnasium and is said to have been practically the first intercollegiate meet to have been held in the local athletic house. Usually the indoor meets in which Oberlin participates are held on someone else's track.

THREE RECORDS LOWERED

During the meet three of the Warner gym records were lowered. Wooster pulled the trick for the mile relay by running the distance around the padded oval 3 min. 59.2 sec. Oberlin, however, had the best of the record breaking for the other two were broken by Yeomen. Captain Harrar lowered the mark for the 440 to 58.4 seconds, while Kydd, a sophomore, who was running in his first varsity meet, set a new 220 time of 26.8 seconds.

Ted Hansbary, with two firsts and a like number of seconds to his credit, was the high point man of the meet. Hansbary, in whom Coach Lumley places a great deal of confidence this year, won both hurdle events and was crowding for the lead in the 25-yard dash and the shot-put.

The gymnasium was well filled with a goodly sized crowd of track enthusiasts, which would lead to the supposition that the Oberlin runners this year will have plenty of backing. The summary of the Wooster meet, which follows, gives several reasons for this belief:

25-yard dash—Seerist (W) won; Hansbary (O) 2; Harding (W) 3. Time, 3.3 sec.

25-yard low hurdles—Hansbary (O) won; Delfs (O) 2; Gould (W) 3. Time, 3.7 sec.

25-yard high hurdles—Hansbary (O) won; Weiss (O) 2; Gould (W) 2. Time, 3.7 sec.

220-yard dash—Kydd (O) won; Seerist (W) 2; Dunham (O) 3. Time, 26.8 sec.

440-yard dash—Harrar (O) won; Hanna (W) 2; Kydd (O) 3. Time, 58.4 sec.

Half-mile run—Watters (O) won; Harrar (O) 2; Paul (W) 3. Time, 2 min. 16.2 sec.

Mile run—Crothers (W) won; Van Sehaack (W) 2; Lampman (O) 3. Time, 4 min. 57.7 sec.

Two-mile run—McKelvey (O) won; Van Sehaack (W) 2; Brooks (O) 3. Time, 10 min. 43 sec.

Mile relay—Wooster won. Time, 3 min. 59.2 sec.

Pole vault—Woodworth (O) and Jones (O) tied for first; Moore (W) 3. Height, 10 ft. 5 in.

High jump—Stocker (O) and Raley (W) tied for first; Schaeffer (O) 3. Height, 5 ft. 6 in.

Shot-put—Saurer (W) won; Hansbary (O) 2; Christian (W) 3. Distance, 38 ft. 9 in.

National and International Visitors to Oberlin

Dr. James Rowland Angell, president of Yale University, has been secured as speaker for the annual Phi Beta Kappa address May 5. His subject has not been announced.

Dean Roscoe Pound, dean of Harvard Law school and professor of Jurisprudence, is to be the commencement speaker next June.

The Haskell lectures for this year are to be given April 18 to 27 by Dr. George Foot Moore, professor of History of Religion at Harvard. His topic will be "The Contribution of Judaism to Christianity." He will also conduct the chapel service for the week of April 18.

Among the out-of-townners who have been in Oberlin the past month are Professor Bronsted of the University of Denmark, who gave a lecture on "The Metal Amines and Theories of Solution." His coming to Oberlin was made possible by Seabury Mastick, '91, of New York, chairman of the chemistry department advisory committee as appointed by the Board of Trustees of the college.

Dr. Timothy T. Lew, Dean of the Faculty of Theology of Yenching University, China, spoke on Shansi Day, March 4. One of his principal points was that China's anti-foreign feeling was not against people but governmental domination.

Norman Thomas, executive director of the League for Industrial Democracy and contributing editor of the Nation, speaking before the Y. M. C. A. and the Men's club of the United church, told "Why I Am a Socialist."

Dr. Hugo Gressmann of the University of Berlin spoke twice under the auspices of the Graduate School of Theology on "The Cultural Significance of Monarchy in Israel."

The French department had as guest and lecturer on March 10 Dr. Albert Schinz, professor of French literature at Smith College. The subject of his lecture was "Le Centenaire du Romantisme en 1927."

The Week of Prayer speaker was Dr. McIllyar H. Liehliter, pastor of the First Congregational church, Columbus.

Goodbye French

Not for art's sake or any other is French Hall to be spared, nor has there been any loud lament over her anticipated disappearance. When the classes walk out of her for their spring vacation, April 6, the wreckers will walk in and a few days later the site of old French will be sown to grass.

The building is the oldest one standing on the campus and its removal is necessitated by a clause in the Charles M. Hall will which made acceptance of Mr. Hall's munificent gift to the college dependent upon the removal of all buildings from the square bounded by College, Main, Lorain and Professor streets. Spear laboratory's doom is also sealed.

French Hall was completed in 1868, along with its twin, Society Hall, and the two buildings cost a total of \$19,000. The building was named after Mr. Charles French of Cleveland, who contributed \$5,000 toward the cost of construction. As originally arranged it contained three recitation rooms on the first floor; on the second there were rooms for the department of drawing and painting and the department of natural philosophy. The department of drawing and painting was removed in 1885 to Society Hall, when the college and U. L. A. libraries were moved out of that building. When Peters Hall was built in 1887 French Hall was somewhat remodeled and used by the academy. With the discontinuance of the academy in 1916 it reverted to college uses.

The disappearance of the building

came near being March 16, last, as on that night it was discovered on fire at the same time as the freshman were celebrating their release from purgatory by a bon-fire and cap burning affair on the site of the old chapel which is close to French. As it was, only slight damage was done and classes were held in the building next day as usual.

Hello Westervelt

Westervelt Building, containing the finest classrooms possessed by the college comes into use following the spring vacation. This is to succeed French Hall, whose 59 years of service end April 6. Westervelt is the old high school building on South Main street remodeled for college purposes.

The building and land are the gift of Edmund C. Westervelt, '66-'67, after whom the building is named. A new heating plant and a ventilating system have been installed and the interior completely refinished with metal ceiling, composition floor and fresh paint. New lighting fixtures have been added.

Including the girls' rest room in the basement twelve rooms have been made available. In addition there will be office space for six or more teachers. All classes now meeting in French Hall will move to Westervelt. This means the freshman classes in French, Spanish, English, and Mathematics. The laboratory classes in accounting and surveying are provided for. A fine arrangement has been made in a special room for the Span-

ish classes using dictaphones. Professors Sturgis, Krueger, Carr, and Mr. Barr and Miss Hull are given offices.

The old assembly room has been divided, the smaller part becoming the Spanish laboratory, the larger to be used as a study room. This room will contain tables and chairs, the other rooms have benches with individual writing arms. The Spanish classroom has a large platform for use in dramatization.

The total cost of the changes in the building will run close to \$25,000.

Democracy on Trial

Democracy is still on trial, asserted Dr. Oscar Jaszi in his Washington Birthday address in Oberlin February 22. Dr. Jaszi had just returned from abroad where he had been studying the post-war problems of the central governments. He showed that the enemies of democracy are numerous and that the masses of Europe had lost faith in representative government. Bolshevism and Fascism were indicated as the most striking examples of the movement against prevalent forms of government. He spoke of a strong movement in England to rid itself of all parliamentary control and of the new feudal order being established by Admiral Horthy in old Hungary.

In closing, he asserted there is not much hope for the democratic state. Preparations for the next war go on everywhere and the enemies of democracy are active and powerful.

Bible Requirement Expanded

Two courses in the Theological Seminary have been added to the list of courses which may now be elected by Seniors to meet the requirement in Senior Bible in the college.

They are Philosophy of Religion under Professor Herbert A. Youtz and Introduction to Theology under Professor Walter M. Horton.

Oberlin high school, which last year held the state basketball championship for schools of its size and which unquestionably had the best high school team in Ohio was runner up in this year's contest, losing to an inferior team by the close score of 16-20.

FRENCH
HALL
TO BE
TORN
DOWN



Great Influx of Alumni Expected

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association and Alumni Council are to occur this year on Saturday, June 18. What is expected to be a valuable program is being arranged by President Cross of the Association. Election of officers for the next three years is one of the items of business and the nominating committee will gladly receive suggestions. Its chairman is Mr. Mark O. Ward, 807 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

According to the tentative schedule made by the college, commencement affairs will begin Thursday evening with the Dramatic Club play. Friday will be Class Day with the Conservatory commencement program in the morning and evening. Alumni Day will be Saturday, as usual, ending with Illumination Night. The Baccalaureate service will occur on Sunday afternoon. Monday is set aside as King Recognition Day and will consist of appropriate exercises and a reception. Commencement proper, alumni dinner and Glee Club concert come on Tuesday.

Reunion class headquarters have all been assigned and preparations are being made by class secretaries for a larger than usual attendance.

With all classes being represented it is expected that this commencement will bring the greatest number of alumni and visitors to the campus since the 75th anniversary in 1908.

Many to Participate in Illumination Night

A silver cup valued at \$50 is to be awarded to the group which makes the best showing in the Illumination Night parade next June, according to Professor P. D. Sherman, chairman of the faculty committee on Illumination Night. This is in addition to the usual banner that goes to the class winning the judges approval and is to be open to any organization or group participating.

Already much interest is being shown in the parade this year, which is to center around President King's long connection with Oberlin. Every class for the last fifty years will be represented and a few of the older ones also. The local business men and civic bodies are planning to participate in the parade and otherwise share in the general celebration. Re-

quests have come from clubs and citizens in nearby towns for the privilege of contributing to the honor to be paid the President. No doubt this is to be Oberlin's most elaborate Illumination Night.

First Woman Representative Sails for China

Miss Lon Hua Liu, '25, Oberlin's first woman representative to the Shansi schools, sailed for China from San Francisco March 19. Upon her arrival at Taiku she will immediately assume responsibility in connection with the Precious Dew School for Girls, which is closely related to the academy for boys but on a separate campus.

Miss Liu completed her work and received her M.A. at Columbia in February and spent the next month visiting alumni groups in Philadelphia, Boston, Arlington, Mass., Springfield, Mass., Pawtucket, R. I., Albany, Troy, Rochester, Pittsburgh, Akron, Youngstown, Warren and Oberlin. In addition she made stops on her way to the coast at Chicago and Omaha. She will met the Oberlin alumni in Honolulu.

Miss Liu is a product of Oberlin work in Shansi. Her grandfather was one of the first Christians in his section of Shansi. He was a prominent business man and Confucian scholar. Her father and mother were Christians and with her brothers and sister she was given a Christian and modern education. One brother is now pursuing graduate work in England, another who graduated from Bangor Theological School is Student Y. M. C. A. Secretary for the province of Shansi. Her sister's husband is resident physician and director of physical education in the Oberlin-Shansi Schools.

Miss Liu's grandfather and mother were killed in the Boxer uprising. She studied in the Precious Dew Academy and is a graduate of Yenching University, Peking. Her degree in Oberlin came in 1925, after three years there. In her senior year she was elected to return to China as Oberlin's first woman representative.

While studying in New York she became engaged to Yui Sing Ching, former chaplain in the army of Marshal Feng Y. Hsiang and principal of General Feng's school for officers' sons. He is now a graduate student at Columbia, but is to return to China next year.

Men Outnumber Women

Fatalities at the end of the first semester are given as 29, six being final, the remainder for one semester. Twenty-six were men and three were women. One senior took a temporary departure; 7 juniors, 13 sophomores, and 8 freshmen were the others.

Eight new students, five men and three women, for the second semester help make up the losses.

Debaters Lose

Oberlin male debaters held forth in February and March and took the small end in most decisions. In meeting Reserve they lost one and tied the other—the judges deciding for Reserve, the audience (at Cleveland) deciding for Oberlin. In the triangular debate with Wooster and Allegheny Oberlin lost to the former and won from the latter. Both debates in the contest with Wesleyan went to the Methodists. The subject debated this year was: "Resolved, that the United States should cancel its Inter-Allied Debts."

Spanish Phonetics

The department of Spanish, last year, inaugurated a division in phonetics. As far as known this is the only college in the state, outside of Ohio State University, that offers such facilities to its students.

(Continued from page 6)

over-ripe—but I will allow my readers to complete the image. What is far worse is that he is conceived as representative of the clerical calling. One single real exception to the rule of ignorance, vice, brutality, and ineffectiveness might have saved the book, not as literature, but as a human document, but the exception is wanting. Mr. Lewis speaks his own epitaph. In the last scene of the story, Gantry is saved from blackmail by the superior blackmailing tactics of one of the trustees of his church. The document that the female blackmailer is forced to write exculpating the pastor is so excessively penitent and so unnecessarily exculpatory that her lawyer remonstrates with the successful trustee. "I think you've overdone it a little, T. J. Too good to be true." It is all that really needs to be said of Mr. Lewis's latest performance.

CHARLES H. A. WAGER.

Red Hawkins Goes to Shansi

Everett "Red" Hawkins, '28, who has recently been chosen as student representative to Shansi for 1927-1929, is the ninth Oberlin man to be given this privilege. The first rep-



Red Hawkins

resentative, sent out in 1918 for one year, was Lewis Davis, who was followed the next year by his brother, John Davis. Leonard Peabody was the delegate in 1920 and Raymond T. Moyer went in 1921. Moyer was the first man to be sent for two years.

The next year Francis S. Hutchins was the representative and Samuel E. Wilson went in 1923. Ted Forbes, who has but recently returned, went for 1924-1926. The two men in Shansi now are Pete Ingalls, who went last year, and Monty Doane, who was sent the year before. Hawkins, the new representative, will replace Doane.

During his freshman year Hawkins was classed in the honor tenth. He has been a member of the Y. cabinet two years and is manager of the 1928 Hi-O-Hi. He is a member of Phi Kappa Pi and the (Plum Creek) Yacht club. In his sophomore year he won his class numerals in football. He had prep work at Springfield, Mass., but now gives his home as New Orleans, La., where his father is General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A. His duty will be to teach English and supervise athletics in the Shansi school.

Oberlinites on Cleveland Boards

Among the members of the board of trustees elected at the annual meeting of the Y. W. C. A. in Cleveland were Mmes. Hope Irwin Griswold, '96-'00, Hazel Petty Hayden, '09, Cliff Johnson Merriam, h.'25, and Minnie B. Siddall, '91. Mrs. Merriam is chairman of the financial committee and Mr. Cleaveland R. Cross, '03, is to serve on the board of fiscal trustees. There are four Oberlinites related to the Education Extension Council of Cleveland: Rev. Joel B. Hayden, '09, president; Newton D. Baker, h.'23, vice-president; Carlton K. Matson, '15, Miss Linda A. Eastman, h.'24, and Homer H. Johnson, '85, members of the board; John W. Herring, '14, executive secretary.

Former Townsboy Lost

An Oberlin townsboy who took his college work at Cornell but was well known among Oberlin College students was Lawrence D. Greene. After finishing his agricultural course in 1914 he became agricultural agent for the Lehigh Valley railroad. At the time of his death he was connected with the N. Y. O. & W. railroad and was in line for the superintendency. He disappeared November 16th, last, when on a hunting trip with a companion on Lake George, N. Y. Toad, as he was familiarly known by his friends was a wonderful specimen of manhood, physically, mentally, and spiritually. He was 6 feet 8 inches tall and weighed 275 pounds. He was considered by railroad officials as one who had a bright future ahead in his profession. His personal life in home and community was ideal. He is survived by his wife and three children of Middletown, N. Y., his mother in Oberlin and a sister, Mrs. Theodore L. (Elizabeth) Preble, '16, of Pelham, New York.

L. L. S. Changes By-Law

The executive committee of the National L. L. S. Alumnae Association recommends that Article 4 of the by-laws concerning dues be changed to read 50 cents instead of 25 cents. The amended by-law would read as follows:

4. Branch dues shall be in the proportion of 50 cents for each member and the same for non-attached members, payable annually to the National

Treasurer at the beginning of the fiscal year.

This amendment will be voted on at the annual meeting in connection with the Love Feast in June.

K'ung Minister of Industries in Nationalist Government

Dr. Hsiang Hsi K'ung has become Minister of Industries in the new Nationalist Government in China, according to the New York Times of March 17. Private letters to Oberlin friends had indicated that Dr. K'ung had this and several other positions under consideration but at the time of writing his decision had not been made.

That he has been playing an important part in the new government plans is evident in the news from China.

Speaking in one of his letters of a trip to Hankow he says, "I stayed there for some time. You can believe that I spared no time or effort in consulting with the leaders there until a definite policy was adopted and orders were issued for the protection of life and property of all foreigners. I made sure especially that the missionaries were to be well protected." He adds a warning, "I hope, however, that the missionaries in China, especially in those regions where there is labor trouble are wise and prudent enough not to rouse any more agitation against them by unwise words and rash actions."

While Minister of Finance Soong was absent in Hankow Dr. K'ung was serving for him in Canton and acting head of the Central Bank there. The Nationalists first asked him to go to America as their plenipotentiary representative but this he declined. They then asked him to accept a cabinet post and the dispatch to the Times would indicate that he had done so. As a man of varied business interests—manufacturing, mining, banking and retailing—Dr. K'ung will bring a broad experience to bear upon his new position. He has long been interested in employer-employee relations and is especially sympathetic toward the labor element that is trying to improve working conditions among the Chinese.

Hsiang Hsi K'ung graduated from Oberlin with the class of 1906 and received his doctor's degree from Oberlin at the time of the twentieth reunion of his class in June, 1926. He also holds an A. M. from Yale, received in 1907.

Decorated by King Boris

Dr. Edward B. Haskell, t. '91, has just been decorated by King Boris III of Bulgaria on the thirty-fifth anniversary of Mr. Haskell's entrance into Macedonia and Bulgaria as a missionary.

Dr. Haskell was born of missionary parents in Bulgaria and his father, Henry C. Haskell, '52-'53, was recipient of honor from a Bulgarian king many years ago in recognition of his service to the nation as co-founder of the Samakov Schools.

The decoration received by Dr. Haskell is for civic service, in appreciation of his many years as missionary and educator. He is now engaged with the American Board in their Bulgarian publication office at Sofia.

He is to return to America on leave next June.

Bob Hutchins Becomes Dean of Yale Law School

Robert Maynard Hutchins, known to all his Oberlin friends as Bob, has recently been made acting dean of the Yale Law School. He is the youngest man ever to have held this position, just as he was also the youngest person to become secretary of Yale when he was appointed to that position in 1922.

Bob Hutchins had his grammar and high school work in Oberlin, while his father, Dr. William J. Hutchins, now president of Berea College, was a member of the Oberlin faculty. He entered Oberlin with the class of 1919 but left his studies to join the Oberlin ambulance unit in 1917. After service abroad he returned to his studies but decided to continue them at Yale, where his father and brother had received degrees.

From Yale he received his A.B. in 1921 and an honorary A.M. in 1922. He had already begun his law studies and by carrying some classes while at the same time doing full work as secretary of the university, he was able to complete his law course in 1925. He was immediately appointed an instructor in law and on the resignation of Dean Swan to accept appointment to the Circuit Court Professor Hutchins was made acting dean.

Mrs. Hutchins was Maude Phelps McVeigh of Bay Shore, L. I., and while her husband has been studying law she has been taking art, receiving a degree from Yale in June, 1926. Her work in sculpture has brought her many prizes.

Griswold Receives Harvard Highest Honors

Erwin N. Griswold, '25, a second-year student in Harvard Law school, has just been elected president of the Harvard Law Review, for the coming year. This is the greatest honor bestowed by the Harvard Law school, claimed by many to have the highest standards in the country. Reports from Harvard indicate that Oberlin graduates in the law school, school of business administration and other graduate departments rank among the best. Mr. Griswold was last fall elected to the editorial board of the Law Review, at that time being one of thirty selected out of a student body of 1350. He also received the Sears prize of \$400 for "brilliant scholarship."

Judge Beacon Leaves \$75,000 to Oberlin

By the will of Judge Madison W. Beacom, '79, who died January 30 last, his entire estate was left to Oberlin College. Complete appraisal has not yet been made but it is estimated that the estate will approximate a value of \$75,000.

The will directs that the income of the fund and the income on a fund of \$47,000, given by him previously, shall be allowed to accumulate and shall be added to the principal, until a \$60,000 fund, given to the college in 1918 by his brother, Colonel John H. Beacom, shall be freed from income payment to two beneficiaries.

It was largely through Judge Beacom that the purchase for the library of the celebrated Audubon plates was made possible last year.

Wirkler's Boys Record

The Men's Glee Club has put itself on record for posterity. A representative of the New York Recording Company was in Oberlin in March and made phonographic reproductions of four songs by the boys. Announcement will be made later as to the sale of the records. The musical numbers are: Oberlin Reunion Song, by C. K. Chase; Ten Thousand Strong, by Jason Noble Pierce; Splinning Song, by Alex Seiffert; Lullaby, by Johannes Brahms.

Kansas City Added

Kansas City has just been added to the list of cities having membership

in the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels system. The Muehlebeck is the designated hotel. So satisfactory is this alumni hotel plan to both alumni and hotels that there is little doubt of the plan spreading shortly to all cities over 100,000 population.

Mrs. Millikan at South Bend

The Oberlin Alumnae and former students of South Bend, Indiana, gathered for a luncheon Saturday, February 26, at the new Y. W. C. A. residence.

At the short business meeting, presided over by Miss Wilda Shonts, retiring president, Miss Minnie F. Adams, '03, was elected president and Mrs. James W. Taylor secretary-treasurer.

Mrs. Allan F. Millikan was guest and gave an interesting report of the mid-winter home-coming, which she had just attended at Oberlin.

The South Bend group also had the privilege of listening to Dean Graham of Oberlin at the First Presbyterian church vesper service Sunday, February 27.

New Oberlin Women's Club in Columbus

On February 26th, in the Lazarus tea room of Columbus, a group of Oberlin women met and organized a permanent women's club for all graduates and former students of Oberlin.

For the following year Miss M. Frances Beede, '05, was elected chairman and Miss Alice E. Hoover, '25, secretary-treasurer. The following were present: Miss M. Frances Beede, '05, Miss Jane M. Doren '96, Mrs. Orrin Bradford '85-87, Miss Lynn M. Hawn '84-87, Mrs. W. A. Smith '85, Mrs. Mary E. Bostwick '65-69, Mrs. Mary Lyon Sater '84, Mrs. S. H. Cobb '12, Miss Jane Zurmehly '76, Miss Marjorie Rosemond '11-14, Miss Martha J. Maltby '74, Mrs. Helen Saylor Hendrickson '10-11, Miss Ethel Knowlton '24, Miss Hazel Floyd Hall '15-17, Mrs. Walter N. James '15-16, Mrs. D. S. Bolon '15-18, Mrs. Alice Powers Ruth, '10, Mrs. Thomas A. Simons '81, Mrs. John Laylin '88-93, Mrs. Jessie P. Stone '05-07, Mrs. Stella C. Belt '09-11, Mrs. Fredricka Baldwin Hoover '93-97, and Miss Alice E. Hoover '25. In addition to the women present there are several others who have signified their wish to join the organization.

New York Women

More than one hundred alumnae were present at the luncheon of the Oberlin Women's Club of New York at the Town Hall Club on February 26th.

The president, Mrs. Mastick, who had just returned from the Washington's Birthday home-coming, told of the Alumni Council meeting, and of the plans for commencement.

The speaker was Dr. Ben D. Wood, director of the Bureau of Collegiate Educational Research of Columbia University. His remarks on personal administration in education were of especial interest in the light of Dr. Mosher's recent address before the New York Chapter of the Alumni Association.

Eastern New England Greet Miss Liu

Sunday, February 20, at the Lotus tea room in Boston a large gathering greeted Mrs. Lydia Lord Davis and Miss Lau Hua Liu, '25, despite the worst blizzard of the season. Miss Liu spoke of the responsibility she feels to pass on to others the education she has received and of the great need in China of young people intent upon service. She was introduced by Mr. Griswold, '26, president of the O. A. A. of Eastern New England.

On Wednesday morning, February 23, Miss Liu spoke before the assembly at the new Watertown high school, where she was introduced by Miss Lucy Grosvenor, '06, secretary-treasurer of the Oberlin Alumni Association of New England and a teacher in the school.

On the same afternoon she was tendered a reception by the Friday Social Club of Arlington Heights of which Mrs. Horace Lester (Mary Ellis Purcell, '08) vice-president of the O. A. A. of N. E., is president. She spoke and answered questions in forum style on the political situation in China.

At Philadelphia

On February 14 about twenty-five members of the Philadelphia branch of the Alumni Association met at a dinner at the City Club. The guests of honor were Dr. Thomas W. Graham of the Graduate School of Theology and Miss Lau Hua Liu, '25, Oberlin's new representative to Shansi. Dr. Graham spoke most delightfully of Oberlin's present and future policies

and dwelt especially on the responsibility of the alumni in keeping up the reputation of Oberlin as a distinctive college with a great purpose. Miss Liu told of her aspirations in going back to China and her great hope for the development of Oberlin's great work there.

Music at Chicago

On Saturday, March 12, Mrs. Elizabeth Keep Clark of the class of '69 entertained the Oberlin Women's club of Chicago in her home, 1217 Forest avenue, Evanston. About seventy were present, possibly the largest attendance the club has ever had, and that in spite of a rainy afternoon.

By a fortunate coincidence, Miss Lan Hua Liu, '25, of Taiku, Shansi, was in town for the day and made a brief talk on her plans for work in China.

The meeting had been announced as a musical tea with the program in the hands of Mrs. Henry C. Swearingen (Helen Smalls, '13) and most successfully had she done her work. Each performance was exquisite in itself and the Chicago women make their acknowledgements to the Conservatory faculty who either gave the players their entire training or at least the early part of it.

The first number was a group of piano selections played by Mrs. S. M. Hull (Nina Belle Smith, '09). Mrs. Herman Francis Malott (Irene Cox, '07-08), mezzo-soprano, sang a group of four songs, among them "Trees." Mrs. Malcolm MacHarge, the one non-Oberlinite on the program, was induced to play because there seemed no violin talent available in the group. She played three selections, one of them from Kreisler. Mrs. Warren G. Waterman (Anna Mueller, '95) played two piano numbers. Mrs. Alice Brown Stout, Cons. '05-07, sang three songs, among them Browning's "Love But a Day," for which she composed the music herself. Tea and a social hour brought the meeting to a close.

On Saturday, February 5, a special luncheon was held at the Morrison Hotel, to hear Miss Anna Louise Strong, '05, of America and Russia, tell of her experiences in the latter country. She spoke in a most interesting way of all sorts of activities—the John Reed School, with its American made machinery, the constant pressure from her publishers to finish some book or article, and not so long ago of how she took an enforced

rest in the Peasant Tubercular Sanitarium, to which each county in Russia can send two patients. The building is the old summer palace of the czar and some of her most interesting anecdotes centered here. Most amusing were her accounts of the emancipation of woman from centuries of domination.

Miss Jean Kallenburg, '23, has begun work as chairman of a membership and attendance committee of the club.

St. Pat at Buffalo

St. Patrick decorations and Irish stunts were evident at the informal get-together of Buffalo alumni March 19. Miss Lydia Kayser, '25, was hostess at her home. Thirty-five wearers of the green were present.

Cleveland Women Frolic

Under the general direction of Mrs. Harry Will (Helen Thompson) and Mrs. Harold Prasse (Fannie Dittrick) the Cleveland Oberlin Women's Association enjoyed a Frolic at its February meeting held at the College Club. A thoroughly delightful and entertaining program of stunts, music, and dancing was given. Mrs. Will Siddall, Mrs. Carol Browning, and Miss Helen Murray had charge of various stunts and Mrs. Charles Adams of the dancing. Especial mention might well be made of the stunt directed by Mrs. Siddall which she called "The Nineties in Oberlin." Costumes actually worn in Oberlin in the nineties were used and many amusing incidents were dramatized. Mrs. Lawrence of Talcott Hall came in from Oberlin to take the part of Mrs. Lord in this stunt.

Among the other out-of-town guests at this meeting were Mrs. Mary Plumb Millikan of Chicago and Dr. Moulton, Miss Barnes, and Miss Edith Clark of Oberlin.

Ithaca N. Y. Organizes

The Oberlin alumni of Ithaca, N. Y., the seat of Cornell University, organized an Oberlin Chapter at a meeting held in February. Robert Eugene Cushman, '11, was elected president and will serve as counselor; Mrs. Clarissa Fairchild Cushman, '11, was made secretary. The meeting took place in connection with a dinner in Willard Straight Hall given by the Oberlin alumni in honor of Dr. Thomas W. Graham, who was university preacher at Cornell next day.

News of the Alumni

'57-'61—Mrs. Mary Evelyn Spencer has again contributed a number of books to the botanical department. She has, by books and other contributions, been of great assistance to this department in recent years. Her eyesight is failing and she is living quietly at her home, 2094 Julian Avenue, San Diego, Calif.

'59 The death of Mrs. Simeon H. Windecker in Painesville, Ohio, February 28, removes the last member of the class of 1859. Mrs. Windecker was for many years a resident of Oberlin, going to live with her son, Clifton Windecker, '87-'90, in Painesville, about three years ago.

'65—Albert Hardy died at his home in San Diego, Calif., February 21, in his 87th year. Mr. Hardy participated in the Civil War as a member of Co. D, Michigan Engineers and Mechanics. He received an honorary A.M. from Oberlin in 1871 and was always a loyal alumnus. Most of his life was spent in education work.

'65-'66—Mrs. William H. Laird, formerly Mrs. R. W. Shawhan, nee Della Watson, died January 13 at Tiffin, Ohio. Mrs. Laird, one of the wealthiest women in northwestern Ohio, gave generously to many causes. Heidelberg University has its Laird Science Hall and the town of Tiffin its beautiful Y. M. C. A. building as a result of her generosity. She was a large contributor to all local charities, to the church at home and abroad and to Carleton College, Minnesota, of which Mr. Laird for many years was a trustee.

'69 William C. Cochran, a trustee of Oberlin, represented her at the inauguration, February 16, of Rev. R. Ames Montgomery as president of Lane Theological Seminary.

'70—Mrs. Alexander (Annie Cole) Forbes of North Vancouver, British Columbia, passed away December 15, 1926. She is survived by her husband.

'76—Henry N. Castle died February 25 at San Diego, Calif.

'77—A. G. Comings has an interesting article regarding his art business in the last number of the American Art Bureau Bulletin. He has been in this business in Oberlin for 38 years.

'77—Rev. Dr. W. F. Blackman, now living at 169 Grace Street, Orlando, Fla., is writing a history of Orange and Seminole Counties. He was formerly president of Rollins College, Winter Park, and has lived in Orange County for 25 years. He is serving a third year as chairman of the Orlando Forum.

'78—Mrs. Emma K. Bowen, widow of William A. Bowen, died in Honolulu, Hawaii, March 1st.

'78—W. C. Wilcox read selections from his book, "The Man from an African Jungle," at a luncheon of the Lion's Club of Pasadena recently. He was accompanied by two of his classmates, Charley Rice and Charley Brown, honored guests of the occasion.

'80—Mary Briggs has resigned her position on the staff of the Buffalo Public Library, which she has held since 1897, and is now living with her niece, Elizabeth Briggs, '69, at 1820 Mount Union Street, East Cleveland, Ohio.

'81—Rev. E. W. Peck is on his sixth world tour. He has been officially associated with the "Clark Cruises" for four years.

'82—Narcissa is the name of a new opera based on McLaughlin and old Oregon, written by Mrs. Eva Emery Dye several years ago. The composer of the opera is Mary Carr Moore, and her mother, Sarah Pratt Carr, prepared the libretto. The opera has been presented in Seattle and San Francisco and Miss Moore may offer it in Los Angeles this winter.

'85—Mrs. W. S. Anderegg of Oberlin, is spending the winter in Tryon, N. C.

'87—Dr. William E. Chamberlin, analytical chemist and engineer of tests at the Bureau of Engraving, died January 21 at Garfield hospital, Washington, D. C., following a brief illness and operation. Dr. Chamberlin taught French in Oberlin for three years after graduation, then going to Johns Hopkins, where he took his Ph.D. in chemistry in 1893. For a time he was located in New York, but for the last sixteen years has been with the government in Washington. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Grace Ross Chamberlin, and a sister, Miss Mary E. Chamberlin, ex-Cous., a member of the faculty of music at Fisk University.

'87—Basil Walker, son of Ella Dndley Walker, having completed the M.A. course in Edinburgh University, has now gone to southern Rhodesia, where he has work in the Native Administrative service. He is fortunate in having been assigned to a locality so high as to have a desirable climate. His address is, Miami, via Simola, South Rhodesia.

'88—John R. and Nell Downey Commons are rejoicing in the birth of their first grandchild, Anne Commons, born to Mr. and Mrs. John A. Commons at Madison, Wis., February 13, 1927.

'89 Died Tuesday, February 8, in Chicago, Mrs. Frederick W. Buchholz, (Laura Muldore). Mrs. Buchholz was one of those rare souls who took the blows of life not only standing up but dauntlessly and undisunayed. A wonderful friend, a person of the greatest charm, she had made of a lifetime of high school teaching a series of happy comradeships. She filled a unique place in the Oberlin group in Chicago, a place destined to remain unfilled.

'90-'91—Lillian T. Colby, the wife of Samuel Lee Colby, died in Geneva, Ohio, February 27, 1927. Her husband survives her.

'92—Dr. Frank A. Wilder has been elected professor of geology at Grinnell College. Dr. Wilder was at one time state geologist of Iowa, but for the last twenty years has been president of the Southern Gypsum Co. at North Holston, Va. The new appointment takes effect next September.

'92-'93—Eugene G. Dick has been reappointed postmaster of Oberlin.

'92-'95—Arthur Gregg, who for a number of years was an actuary for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, is now making an enviable

record as a seller of life insurance for that company.

'93—Dr. and Mrs. Charles E. Briggs, who have been in Chandler, are now in Tucson.

'95 Rev. and Mrs. Ernest C. Partridge and their three children have been extended a very cordial welcome to Beirut, Syria. They are in Beirut after four years of work in the Caucasus, where Mr. Partridge was educational director for the Near East Relief and Mrs. Partridge was superintendent of a school system, with 3000 girls. Mr. Partridge, besides his work at Beirut, expects to give some time to the work carried on by Dr. J. C. Martin at Aleppo.

'97—Frances K. Bement has not been able to sail for China as planned, because of war. She was on the teams of the A. B. C. F. M. for Friendly Visitation, speaking in Oklahoma, Texas and Missouri recently. An Oberlin dinner was given for her at St. Louis. She will return to Oberlin after filling a few appointments in Iowa.

'98—Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Warner of White Plains, N. Y., are visiting the Mediterranean countries making a study of the influence of Christian missions on Moslem women.

'98—Mr. and Mrs. Raol Laparra (Marie Schauffelt) entertained a number of Oberlinites last month in Paris, France. Mr. Laparra's new opera, "Le Joueur de Viole," is a big success at the Opera Comique. He is author of the book also.

'98—Mrs. Harriet Stillman Robbins and Mr. Ward Myers of Leaf River, Ill., were married at Rockford, Ill., January 12. Mr. and Mrs. Myers are living at Leaf River.

'98-'07—Leroy Grumblue lectured on ways of making models of houses and gardens for landscape planning before the six garden clubs of Cleveland January 26, 1927.

ex-'98-'99—Gwendolin Walters, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melanethon Walters, was married to Warren T. Meeker February 7 in Los Angeles, Calif.

'99—Whiting Williams left January 27 for Nicaragua, via New Orleans. He plans to make a two months' visit to the Central American countries. He is interested in learning the deeper causes that underlie the unrest and in finding the "common denominator" to aid somehow in bettering the relations between Latin American countries and the United States.

'99—Edward Gould Rowland has resigned his position at Belchertown State School, Belchertown, Mass., and joined the staff of the Norwich State Hospital, Norwich, Conn.

'01—Clara Gilbert spoke on "Enter the Legislature" January 28 at the meeting at the Propylaeum, Indianapolis, Ind., in honor of the members of the State Assembly Woman's Club. Miss Gilbert is calendar clerk for the House of Representatives of Indiana.

'02—Mr. and Mrs. Carl B. Andrews (Laura Merrill) are to sail from Honolulu, their home, June 8 for San Francisco. After a month in California they go to New York via Panama Canal. Another month will be spent thereabouts and then they will settle down in Boston for the

year, where Mr. Andrews will do post-graduate study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He is a member of the faculty at the University of Hawaii.

'02—Rev. A. W. Monosmith of Fort Dodge, Iowa, has accepted a call to Glen Ulen and Hebron.

'03—E. K. Chapman has been having more than his share of misfortune. Three years ago spinal trouble forced him to give up his teaching and he has been flat on his back most of the time since. At Christmas time his oldest daughter, Anna, developed ear trouble, which resulted in a severe mastoid. An operation followed. A few days later, Mrs. Chapman, who had been carrying a large part of her husband's college work, was afflicted with the same trouble and underwent a severe operation. Her condition is serious at present, but the doctors are hopeful of her ultimate recovery.

'03—Mr. Cleveland R. Cross, president of the Oberlin Alumni Association, spoke to the Oberlin Alumni Association meeting at Milwaukee on January 21. He outlined some of the problems Oberlin has to meet this year.

'03—Rev. F. C. Weed of 1536 New Hampshire, Lawrence, Kans., died January 27, 1927.

'04—Walter G. McIntosh, leader in rural educational and agricultural cooperative movements, and one of the leading farmers of the town of Riga, died March 7 in Strong Memorial Hospital, Rochester, N. Y. He is survived by his wife and mother.

e'04—Professor Horace A. Miller of Cornell College, Iowa, has just had accepted for publication by Oliver Ditson a book entitled "New Harmonic Devices," in which he shows how dissimilar are the methods of the modern writer of music from the classic composers.

'04—Mrs. E. Hamilton Hurd (Lora A. Turner) lives at 876 Park Avenue, in Elizabeth, N. J., where she teaches in the high school six periods a day. She is taking four postgraduate courses at Columbia University, looking toward a Ph.D. in Psychology. In addition she is secretary of the High School Teachers' Association of New Jersey and on the Administrative Board of the School Women's Club of New Jersey.

'04—Harold W. Bissell, an attorney at 120 Broadway, New York, has invented a system of shorthand, known as the Bissell System, which is being offered by correspondence.

'05—Jesse B. Wolfe sailed from Seattle March 29 for China to resume work as architect and supervising builder for the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions. Mr. Wolfe has been home on leave for the past two years, spending part of the time in Florida and part in Oberlin. Mrs. Wolfe (Clara Husted), '06 and two children will remain in Oberlin for the present.

'05—Mrs. Henry C. Warth of Huntington, W. Va., died Thursday, February 21. She is survived by her husband, a judge of the court of common pleas in Huntington.

ex-'05—Mrs. Glen R. (Lulu Brooks) Kersy, who received her degree from Rockford in 1905, is now living at 128 N. Elm Street, Hinsdale, Ill.

'05—The January issue of the Federal Council Bulletin carried a page article by Ross W. Sanderson entitled Cooperation—Foil or Fundamental.

'05—John W. Love, in the By the Way in Business column in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, said, January 20, speaking of the new Commodore Perry Hotel (\$3,000,000) in Toledo:

"Grove Patterson, editor of the Toledo Blade, ceremonially opened the hotel last night. Toledo opens nothing any more without Patterson's oratory, I mean no new building or civic movement.

"Patterson mastered eloquence in Oberlin in the days when the students lathered themselves over the initiative, recall and suchlike forgotten causes."

'06—E. C. Thompson has been appointed manager of the Oberlin Credit Association, the organization of which has been completed under the auspices of the Oberlin Business Men's Club.

e'07—"An exchange of organists between Vassar and Cornell gave Ithacans the opportunity of hearing Professor E. Harold Geer of Vassar play in Bailey Hall at the regular organ recital in March."—Cornell Alumni Bulletin.

'07, '14—Mrs. James H. Hall (Florence B. Jenney) is studying with Deereus, in Paris. Mr. Hall is with M. Gastone at the Schola Cantorum and for private work in the Gregorian Chant. He is also taking a course at the Sorbonne on French Music of the XVth century given by M. Piro and attending conference and promenades at the Louvre. The Halls will be in the Riviera and Italy last of March and April.

'07—Charles Rogers is now with the Radium Ore Revigator Agency, 843 Union Trust Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

'08—The Physical Review for February, 1927, contains an article by Ray L. Edwards entitled The Magnetic Properties of Evaporated Nickel and Iron Films.

'08—Tracy Strong, Boys' Work Director for the World's Committee of the Y. M. C. A., with headquarters at Geneva, Switzerland, taught last summer in the Leader's School of the Y. M. C. A. of Estonia and Latvia and also in the Y. M. C. A. summer school conducted by Brackett Lewis, '16, near Riga. He spent part of the recent winter in Germany, helping the Y. M. C. A. movement there.

'08—Gertrude Sturgis is traveling in France.

'08—R. Nathaniel Dett brought his Hampton Institute choir of 80 voices to the chamber music auditorium of the Library of Congress, under the auspices of the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, December 17, 1926. Elizabeth Sinkford, '26, sang an especially fine soprano solo on the program. Two Dett numbers were sung, "Oh Hear the Lambs A-Cryin'" and "Listen to the Lambs," which were examples of excellent counterpoint works in six and eight voice parts. The former number, in which Miss Sinkford took solo parts, was repeated by request.

ex-'09—Alice G. Vincent, after spending the winter with her brother, Rev. Harold Vincent, in Upper Montclair, N. J., has returned to Oberlin and is living at 212 Forest Street.

'10—Laurel Yeomans, who has been studying with Bonnet in Paris, substi-

tuted the month of January at the American Cathedral. On the last Sunday of the month, at a special musical service, he played a new organ composition of his—"Prayer." February he spent in Tunis and Algiers.

'10—\$102,455 was recently raised in a new building campaign by the Tarentum, Pa., Y. M. C. A. J. C. Dalzell is the general secretary of the Association, and it was because of the confidence which he had established that this community of only 12,000 so heartily and successfully supported the campaign.

'10—Dr. Edward S. Jones, Director of Personnel Research at the University of Buffalo, has been appointed to teach courses in Vocational Guidance at Cornell University during the summer session.

'11—Harry M. Flegal of Zanesville, Ohio, represented Oberlin at the 90th anniversary of the founding of Muskingum College at New Concord, Ohio, March 17-18.

'12—Alan M. and Marjorie Leadingham Miller, with their sons, Edward and Richard, have recently moved out from Mt. Vernon, N. Y., to their new home, Edgewood Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

t'12—G. E. E. Lindquist has resigned the position of Religious Work Director of Haskell Institute, Lawrence, Kans. At present he is lecturing throughout the East on Indians.

'13—Blossom Wilcox was in Paris and left recently for Italy. She studied in London with Keel.

'13—Fred Ranney Powers, superintendent of the Amherst schools, was one of the Ohio delegation at the 1927 meeting of the Department of Superintendence in Dallas, Texas.

'13, ex-'14—Born, to Helen Thompson and Russell T. Herrick, on February 12, 1927, a third son, Thomas Russell.

'13—Henry R. Currie, Ph.D., husband of Georgia Garrett, '13, himself a graduate of Northwestern University, was killed on March 16 by the explosion of a tank of carbon monoxide in the yard of the Savell Sayre Company near Niagara Falls, New York. Mr. Currie was president of the company, and was considered one of the foremost authorities on gases and gas analysis. He is survived by his widow and a small son, Henry, Jr.

'13—Dr. Jerome Davis, Professor of Practical Philanthropy at Yale University, was the speaker at the Community Forum meeting in the First Presbyterian church of Buffalo, N. Y., March 13. His subject was "Russia Today," and was based on his latest trip to Russia during the summer of 1926.

'14—Mrs. Charles Paul Parmelee gave a piano recital March 1 in the Wooster Westminster Chapel, assisted by the Wooster Symphonic Society.

'15-'17—The Trumpet Shall Sound, a play in three acts, by Thornton N. Wilder, ran two nights a week for nearly three months last winter at the American Laboratory Theater, New York. Mr. Wilder is author of The Cabala, which created considerable stir last year. It is reported that he is now in Italy working on another novel.

'15—Earl H. Rinear has recently been appointed as assistant economist in the College of Agriculture of the University of New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Rinear are living in Durham and find the town

and work in the university very much to their liking.

'16—Jesse R. Hall was married January 11, 1927, at her home in Weston, Ohio, to Frank Kiel of that town. Mrs. Kiel took her M.A. from Oberlin in 1925. The young couple are to make their home in Weston.

'16—Charlotte Belknap Reynolds, together with her husband and two children, expects to leave Penchow for furlough about the first of April. Mr. Reynolds hopes to study at Union during the furlough year.

ex-'16—Ruth Ormsby Larkin, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., and Oberlin, Ohio, died at her home in St. Paul, December 31, 1926. She is survived by her husband, John D. Larkin, and two children, Margaret Elizabeth and John Day.

'17—Theodore V. Bastel of Cleveland, has been elected an assistant treasurer of the board of directors of the Union Trust Company. Mr. Bastel started as bookkeeper. A year and a half later he was sent as chief teller to the new Pasadena branch. He kept climbing until last August he became assistant manager and now has the officership mentioned above.

'17—Professor Norman T. Hill of the Political Science department, University of Nebraska, broadcasts from Lincoln every Tuesday.

ex-'17—Christine (Peg) Lewis, after touring Europe, decided to see America. From

New York City she came, by way of the Panama Canal, to California, then up to Washington and Oregon. While wintering in Seattle she visited several times with Mrs. J. F. Tostevin (Donna Mallory), 3302 Middle Road, Tacoma. With wide experience in journalism and secretarial work she readily finds employment anywhere. In February she sailed for Juneau, Alaska. When her wanderlust has been appeased by a further trip to Hawaii she hopes to return to New York City.

'18—Mary McClure still continues as principal of the Catherine S. Harwood Bible Training School for Women. A fine class of thirteen women were graduated last December, but the new class which is entering this term will more than fill up the ranks again.

'18—Myra Woodruff's address is Box 108, Massapequa, Long Island, N. Y.

'18—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Willard P. Seiberling (Mary Gerrish) of Akron, Ohio, January 28, a son, William Chase.

'19—Robert M. Hitchins, secretary of Yale University since 1923, has been chosen as temporary dean of the Yale Law School. He is believed to be the youngest person ever chosen to be head of one of the university departments.

'19—Mr. and Mrs. Philip J. Kelly (Marguerite Janet Trukey) of Kent, Ohio, announce the birth of a son, Richard Wilbur Kelly, February 25, 1927.

ex-'19—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Cuyler E.

Paine (Mabel Gray) of Albion, N. Y., a son, Gerald Russel.

'19—Mildred Anne Paine, who has spent the past five years as a missionary in Japan, is this year taking her M.A. at the School of Religious Education in Boston. Her address is 143 Huntington Avenue.

'20—Warren E. (Nick) Stellar is on leave of absence from Bowling Green Normal School to study at Columbia the second semester.

'20—Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Jettlinghoff (Mildred M. Huber) have a son, David Louis, who arrived November 15, 1926.

'20—L. G. Hector, assistant professor of Physics in the University of Buffalo, has just had published a new book entitled "Principles of Modern Radio Receiving." The book is made up of material used by the author for the past two years in semi-popular courses in radio sponsored by the Evening Session of the university.

'20—Dr. L. Grant Hector, Professor of Physics at the University of Buffalo, is the author of a book, "Principles of Modern Radio Receiving," just published by the Burton Publishing Company.

'21—Laurel Anderson (192 Rue de La Pompe, Paris) is organist director at the American Church (Methodist) and studying composition with Laparra.

'21—Born, to Mr. Alton C. and Mrs. Hortense Badger Hall, a son, Alton Carlyle, January 20, 1927, at Raleigh, N. C.

Let Solid Kumfort Folding Chairs Save Investment and Replacement!

1. You can equip your auditorium—and use the same chairs for your banquet halls, dining room, on the stage, etc.

2. Fasten them together in sections if desired. Many can be put in place or removed very quickly.

3. Fold flat, stack flat and many can be stored in small space.

4. Neat—so, can't pinch the fingers or tear delicatest clothes. Seat raises up to permit easy passage between rows.

5. Quality look—beauty of design, beauty of finish, upholstery, strength, comfort—make rooms more attractive.

6. Durable—outlast four ordinary folding chairs. Eliminate repairs or replacements. Ask for names of big users. Cornell University recently ordered.

Write for Sample and Prices Now!

Louis Rastetter & Sons 1323 Wall Street Fort Wayne, Indiana

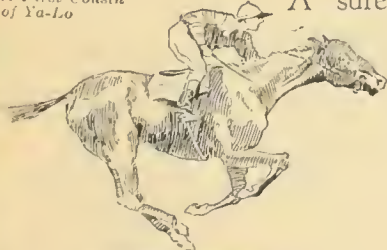


Play PO-NO "The King of Sports"

A real Racing game played with specially devised Cards

A "sure-shot" for amusement — A "tornado" of action and thrills

A First Cousin
of Ya-Lu



Plenty of "pep."

Unlimited variety.

Interest never ceases.

For adults principally.

Fifty Dollars worth of fun for 50c

At dealers or by mail.

SPORTS GAME CO.,

479 S. Ludlow St., Columbus, Ohio

SPORTS GAME CO.,

479 S. Ludlow St., Columbus, Ohio.

Enclosed find 50c, for which please send Postpaid one set of PO-NO, the Racing Game, with understanding that I may return it if not satisfied, and my money will be refunded.

• NO •

I Am Busy

WHY do you say that when a life insurance agent calls on you?

It may be true, but why are you busy? It is largely because you wish to make the future secure for yourself and your family.

But the John Hancock agent wishes to do the same thing for you. He does not come to add to your troubles but to lessen them. He has for his commodity the security of your future.

Perhaps the next John Hancock agent who calls on you can answer some of your problems. He has the training and deals in policies to fit the needs of yourself and your business.

Why Not See Him?

John Hancock
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A STRONG COMPANY. Over Sixty Years in Business. Liberal as to Contract. Safe and Secure in Every Way.

Marshall F. McComb John M. Hall
McCOMB & HALL
Attorneys-at-Law
1213-17 Bank of Italy Bldg.
7th and Olive Sts., Los Angeles, Calif.
Cable Address—"McHall"

'21—L. Kennette Griffith has been teaching in the Hamaknapoka Maul, T. H., high school since September and she says the charm has not even begun to wear off. Not long ago she took a trip to the top of Haleakala (largest extinct volcano in the world, 10,000 feet high.) Many of her Japanese and Chinese students have been using English only about three years; so some of her experiences in the class-room are comparable to those the teachers are having in Oberlin-in-China.

'21—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harold Woodrow (Hazel Silcox) of 709 W. Green Street, Urbana, Ill., a son, Roger Harold, weighing 8 pounds, ten ounces, on March 6th.

'22—Kathryn Jerome is now Mrs. J. C. Twomey, 325 E. Main Street, Bridgeport, Conn.

'22—On January 1st Mr. Alden H. Emery was promoted to the rank of Associate Geologist in the Bureau of Mines of the United States Department of Commerce. His office in Pittsburgh and the duties connected therewith remain unchanged.

'22—Miss Hilda A. Fries of Scranton, Pa., and Franklin K. Mayer of Harrisburg, Pa., were married at the Petersburg Presbyterian Church January 12, 1927. Mr. and Mrs. Mayer are now at home at 229 S. 19th Street, Harrisburg. "Zip" is now connected with the Hockenbry System, Inc., as one of the financial campaign directors for this organization.

'22—Sherman W. Brown, instructor of Spanish at West Virginia University, has just completed preparation of a Spanish Reader, which is to be published by Knopf & Co. this summer.

'22, '25—Elizabeth and Mary B. Cushman have cabled that they have arrived safely in Manila from Foochow, China, where conditions forced them to give up their work as teachers in the Wen Shan Girls' School since 1925.

'22—Mr. and Mrs. Vincent S. Hart (Ruth E. Raine) left Cambridge, Mass., early in June, visited Washington, D. C., and reached Oberlin for Commencement. After Commencement they spent some two months and a half touring the southwestern states, visiting many places of interest, including Grand Canyon, Zion, Yosemite, Sequoia and Rainier National Parks, Bryce Canyon, several national monuments and cliff dwelling ruins, Old Mexico, etc. They are now located in Seattle, where Mr. Hart is connected with the Peoples Savings Bank handling the credit work. Mrs. Hart is occupied part of her time tutoring a small boy.

'22—Mr. and Mrs. Stanleigh Hurlwell (Grace Gram) lost their daughter, Jane Mary, the day after birth the last part of January.

'23—Geraldine Satchell was married May 8, 1926, to John Dillingham, a student at Yale Divinity School. They spent

the summer in Europe and attended the World's Y. M. C. A. Conference at Hel-singford, Finland, and the World's Committee Meeting of the Student Christian Federation at Nyborg Strand, Denmark, to which he was a delegate. Upon their return Mr. Dillingham began work as a student secretary of the National Council of the Y. M. C. A., with headquarters in Atlanta, where Mrs. Dillingham became Instructor of English at Morehouse College. Their address is 364 Highland Avenue N. E., Atlanta, Ga.

'23—At a concert in Boston, devoted to the compositions of Ernest Schelling, given by the Boston Peoples Orchestra March 13, the solo part of the "Suite Fantastique" for piano and orchestra was played by Huddie M. Johnson by invitation of the composer. The Boston critics heralded her as a coming artist.

'23—John Bonell, a future Oberlinite, was born December 27, 1926, to Mr. and Mrs. W. Edwin Bonsey of the Kamehameha Schools, Honolulu, T. H.

Oberlin Professional Directory

PAUL C. COLEGROVE, M.D.
7 West College St.
OBERLIN, OHIO
Hours—10 to 12 a. m., 2 to 5 p. m.

DR. W. R. GREGG
OSTEOPATHIC
Physician and Surgeon
Oberlin Savings Bank Bldg.
Hours—9-12; 2-5. Phone 107;
Res. 433-W

DR. J. E. BARNARD
DENTIST
17 West College St. Phone 420

G. C. JAMESON, M.D.
13 West College St.
OBERLIN

DR. C. W. CARRICK
DENTIST
Oberlin Savings Bank Bldg.

BUREAU OF
COLLEGE PREPARATION AND
COLLEGE TUTORING
A. M. FOOTE, M.A.
148 Elm St.
Phone 495 Oberlin, Ohio

FOR SALE—House of 3 apartments, facing campus.

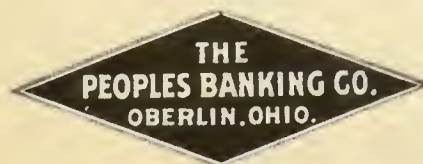
Earning 10% on a \$10,000 investment. Live and enjoy advantages in Oberlin while children attend school. Mrs. E. J. Martindale, 129 North Main St. Oberlin, Ohio.

The
News Printing Company
OBERLIN, OHIO

Printers of

THE
ALUMNI
MAGAZINE

*Anything in Printing
from a
Card to a Book*



NEVER WAS----and NEVER WILL BE---

a man who is happy because he didn't save his money.

Making and saving money is the impetus that creates high ideals, gives men the courage to strive for greater things, and drives them onward to success.

Our Savings Department welcomes new accounts both large and small and we have plans that make saving a pleasure.

Set your goal and save with us.

I. L. PORTER,
Cashier.

Hobbs Restaurant

Oberlin's Most Attractive Eating Place

QUALITY ALWAYS

Next to Apollo Theatre

Apollo Theatre

Rex Theatre

THE BEST AND LATEST
Motion Picture Productions

Oberlin Yellow Cab Company



WE AIM TO PLEASE

59 South Main St.
Taxi Cabs, Motor Bus

Phone 570
Light Trucking

The Engravings in this Publication
are produced by

Detroit
Photo-Engraving Company

 KATZ BROS. PROPS. 

ENGRAVERS-DESIGNERS-ILLUSTRATORS
526 WEST FORT STREET
PHONE MAIN 4315 DETROIT MICH.

root and all! banish ugly hair!

Every woman can know the joy of smooth-skin beauty! No ugly hairs need show. Enzit, the new toilet preparation, does away with hairy blemishes.

This fragrant wax depilatory is easy to use. Without the slightest discomfort to you disfiguring hairs are gently withdrawn—root and all. Enzit leaves the tenderest skin smooth and lovely—entirely free from hair.

Send the name of your druggist or beauty shop and 50c for our regular dollar package. If not satisfied, your money will be refunded.

ENZIT LABORATORIES, INC.
Oberlin, Ohio

ENZIT LABORATORIES, INC., 3
Oberlin, Ohio

I enclose 50c for introductory supply of Enzit, your regular \$1.00 package.

Name

Street

City State

Druggist's Name

Address

O.A.M.

A. R. KIMPTON JEWELRY

21 West College St. Oberlin

PFAFF & MORRIS "The Store that Men Approve"

9 S. Main St., Oberlin, O.

WATSON'S HARDWARE In Business in Oberlin for Thirty Years WATSON'S HARDWARE

GIBSON'S Where You and I Eat in Oberlin

'23—Mr. and Mrs. James W. Steer (Margery B. Wells) have a daughter, Alice Margery, born November 8, 1926.

'23—Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Andrews (Marion Downing) announce the arrival of a son, Charles Richard, on New Year's day.

'23—Francis Hutchins is one of the two faculty members who have remained to care for the property of Yale-in-China at Changsha. The school is completely closed, students and faculty dispersed, due to the student demands which the college authorities refused to grant.

'24—Ruth M. Hubbard, who receives her Ph.D. at Minnesota this spring, has accepted a research fellowship at Columbia University for next year. Her work will be in the department of Psychology with pre-school children.

'24—Genevieve Rowman's address is 169 W. 76th Street, New York City.

'24—Ted Forbes has an illustrated talk on China that he has given in Oberlin and neighboring towns. The slides are made from excellent photographs he took in China while student representatives from Oberlin.

'25—Pauline Cramm of Cleveland was married in New York on February 18 to Edgar Gain of that city. They will make their home in New York.

'25—Lan Hua Liu has announced her engagement to Yui Sing Ching, former chaplain in the army of Marshal Feng Xu Hsiang and principal of Marshal Feng's school for officers' sons. At present he is a graduate student at Columbia University. Miss Liu sailed from San Francisco for China March 19.

'25—Marjorie Jameson is a student at the Sorbonne. Address, American University Union, Blvd. St. Germaine, Paris, France.

'25—The engagement of Miss Frankie E. Knapp to Mr. Herbert A. Erf (Case '26) has been announced.

'25—Mr. Robert Chamberlin and Evelyn Moulton Chamberlin announce the birth of a daughter, Myrtle Ann, on February 18, 1927.

'26—Edward L. Green, who is attending law school at Ann Arbor, was married to Alta Hawes in the Ashtabula Presbyterian manse February 12.

'26—Charles Lathrop Pack, through the Charles Lathrop Pack Forestry Trust, has endowed a research professorship in forest soils at Cornell University. Dr. Pack is president of the American Tree Association.

'26—Marjorie Bruce sailed in March, under the Christian and Missionary Alliance Board, for Azul, Argentine. She will teach missionary children and do evangelical work in the mornings and study Spanish in the afternoons.

'26 Mary Louise Poole became assistant in the alumni office at Oberlin April first. Miss Poole has recently completed a secretarial course in Minneapolis.

APARTMENT for rent for the summer.

Well furnished; six rooms and bath, screened front and sleeping porch, swinging seat; unusually pleasant. Write M. L. B. Fuller, 59 W. Vine St., Oberlin, Ohio.

Bureau of University Travel

A tour for OBERLIN STUDENTS and ALUMNI covering practically all European countries.

Courses for COLLEGE CREDIT if desired.

A unique combination of travel and study with a faculty of college teachers.

For Information Consult—

LOUIS E. LORD,
CARL C. W. NICOL,

OBERLIN, OHIO.

CHARLES E. HERRICK FOR COLLEGE JEWELRY

Will Gladly Send Selection on Memo

7 West College St. Oberlin

J. E. COLLINS PHOTOGRAPHER

OBERLIN HARDWARE COMPANY Telephone 205

DALTON'S BOOT SHOP 33 W. College St., Oberlin, O.

For Foreign Travel



Secure your Travelers' Checks or Letters of Credit at "The Bank on the Corner."

This is just one feature of the many services available to the depositors of this institution.

THE OBERLIN SAVINGS BANK COMPANY

"ON THE CORNER"

OBERLIN, OHIO

O. C. McKEE, Cashier

The Spring's New Books

FICTION

Elmer Gantry—Lewis	\$2.50
Dawn—Bachelier	2.50
Islanders—Hull	2.50
Young Anarchy—Gibbs	2.00
Fear—Oliver	2.50
Doomsday—Deeping	2.50
The Plutocrat—Tarkington	2.00
The Allinghams—Sinclair	2.50
The Delectable Mountain—Burt	2.00
The Wind of Complication—Ertz	2.00

NON-FICTION

Microbe Hunters—De Kruif	\$3.50
Ask Me Another—A Book of Questions and Answers	1.60
The Believing World—Browne	3.50
A Reporter for Lincoln—Wing	1.60
Story of Philosophy—Durant	5.00
Why We Behave Like Human Beings— Dorsey	3.50

Besides the above there are a number of titles
that every reader should have.

Sent on Receipt of Price, Postpaid

A. G. COMINGS & SON

The Yocom Bros. Co.

NEW GARMENT AND ACCESSORY
LINES FOR
PRE-EASTER SHOWING ARE
NOW ON DISPLAY

FREQUENT SHIPMENTS FROM THE
BEST MANUFACTURERS BRING
DAILY INTEREST

The Yocom Bros. Co.



ROOSEVELT
New York



MOUNT ROYAL
Montreal



RADISSON
Minneapolis



SENECA
Rochester



BLACKSTONE
Chicago



O'HENRY
Greensboro, N. C.



PERE MARQUETTE
Peoria



WILLARD
Washington



CORONADO
St. Louis



OAKLAND
Oakland, Calif.



WOLFORD
Danville, Ill.



NEIL HOUSE
Columbus



CLAREMONT
Berkeley, Calif.



URBANA-LINCOLN
Urbana, Ill.



SCHENLEY
Pittsburgh



CALIFORNIAN
Fresno



SAINT PAUL
St. Paul



MULTNOMAH
Portland, Ore.



PALACE
San Francisco



PONCE DE LEON
Miami



FRANCIS MARION
Charleston, S. C.

MAIN FEATURES OF THE INTERCOLLEGIATE ALUMNI HOTEL MOVEMENT

Interested alumni can secure from a clerk at the desk of each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel an information leaflet which describes in detail the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel movement.

At each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel there will be maintained a card index of the names of all the resident alumni of all the participating institutions. This will be of especial benefit to traveling alumni in locating classmates and friends.

The current issues of the alumni publications of all the participating institutions will be on file at each Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel.

Reservation cards will be available at the clerk's desk in each designated hotel and at the alumni office in each college or university. These reservation cards will serve as a great convenience to travelers in securing advance accommodations.

The managers of all Intercollegiate Alumni Hotels are prepared to cooperate with individual alumni to the fullest extent and are also prepared to assist in the creation of new local alumni associations and in the development and extension of the activities of those already formed.



GEORGE VANDERBILT
Asheville, N. C.



ST. JAMES
San Diego



WALDORF-ASTORIA
New York



ONONDAGA
SYRACUSE



WOLVERINE
DETROIT



BILTMORE
Los Angeles



BENJAMIN FRANKLIN
Philadelphia

THE PARTICIPATING COLLEGES:

The alumni organizations of the following colleges and universities are participants in the Intercollegiate Alumni Hotel movement:

Akron
Alabama
Amherst
Bates
Beloit
Brown
Bucknell
Bryn Mawr
California
Carnegie Institute
Case School
Chicago
City College New York
Colgate
Colorado School Mines
Colorado
Columbia
Cornell
Cumberland
Emory
Georgia

Goucher
Harvard
Illinois
Indiana
Iowa State College
James Milliken
Kansas Teachers' Coll.
Kansas
Lake Erie
Lehigh
Louisiana
Maine
M. I. T.
Michigan State
Michigan
Mills
Minnesota
Missouri
Montana
Mount Holyoke
Nebraska

New York University
North Carolina
North Dakota
Northwestern
Oberlin
Occidental
Ohio State
Ohio Wesleyan
Oklahoma
Oregon
Oregon State
Penn State
Pennsylvania
Purdue
Radcliffe
Rollins
Rutgers
Smith
South Dakota
Southern California
Stanford

Stevens Institute
Texas A. and M.
Texas
Union
Vanderbilt
Vassar
Vermont
Virginia
Washington and Lee
Washington State
Washington
Wellesley
Wesleyan College
Wesleyan University
Western Reserve
Whitman
Williams
Wisconsin
Wooster
Worcester Poly. Inst.
Yale



COPLEY PLAZA
Boston



LINCOLN
Lincoln, Neb.



WINDERMERE
Chicago



OLYMPIC
Seattle

INTERCOLLEGIATE ALUMNI HOTELS:

Roosevelt, New York
Waldorf-Astoria, New York
University Center,* New York
Copley-Plaza, Boston
University Center,* Boston
Blackstone, Chicago
Windermere, Chicago
University Center,* Chicago
Benjamin Franklin, Philadelphia
Willard, Washington
Radisson, Minneapolis
Biltmore, Los Angeles
Palace, San Francisco
Olympic, Seattle
Seneca, Rochester
Claremont, Berkeley

Onondaga, Syracuse
Sinton, Cincinnati
Wolverine, Detroit
Multnomah, Portland, Ore.
Sacramento, Sacramento
Californian, Fresno
Lincoln, Lincoln, Nebr.
Oakland, Oakland, Cal.
Lycoming, Williamsport, Pa.
Mount Royal, Montreal
King Edward, Toronto
Coronado, St. Louis
Bethlehem, Bethlehem, Pa.
Urbana-Lincoln, Urbana, Ill.
Saint Paul, St. Paul
Savannah, Savannah, Ga.

Schenley, Pittsburgh
Wolford, Danville, Ill.
Neil House, Columbus
Pere Marquette, Peoria
Southern, Baltimore
St. James, San Diego
Park, Madison
O'Henry, Greensboro, N. C.
Cheraton, High Point, N. C.
Charlotte, Charlotte, N. C.
George Vanderbilt, Asheville, N. C.
Francis Marion, Charleston, S. C.
Ponce de Leon, Miami



SACRAMENTO
Sacramento



PARK
Madison



SOUTHERN
Baltimore



CHARLOTTE
Charlotte, N. C.



SHERATON
High Point, N. C.



SINTON
Cincinnati



KING EDWARD
Toronto



BETHELEHEM
Bethlehem, Pa.



LYCOMING
Williamsport, Pa.



SAVANNAH
Savannah, Ga.

*To be built in 1926-27



"Isn't it remarkable how well Martha seems to be managing since Tom died? She always was capable in money matters, but \$50,000, insurance and all, needs clever handling to bring up two children in decent style."

"Well, she and Tom were sensible. They talked it over and decided to let the **Cleveland Trust** invest the money under a Trust Agreement. The bank safely invested it and pays Martha the income. She can use part of the principal if necessary."